THE MORNING STAR.

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
28	29	30	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	32

OUTLINES.

Movements of United States warships. —— Georgia bonds. —— Death of a prominent tobaccomist of Lynchburg, Va. —— Government finances—Public debt statement issued by the United States Treasurer. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Coal miners strike in West Virginia—Serious trouble expected; threats to tie up the Norfolk & Western Railroad; loading of vessels at Lambert's Point stopped. —— A man kills his brother in Virginia. —— Death of the President of the Panama Railroad. —— A strike in Rhode Island factories. —— New York *Sun's* review of the cotton market. —— Another respite granted Dr Buchanan. —— Stockholders' meeting of the Norfolk & Western Railroad. —— The New York Legislature pass resolutions denouncing the President and Cabinet for their course in the Nicaragua affair. —— Records of games of base ball played yesterday. —— Advices from China and Japan. —— The Nicaragua dispute—The situation unchanged; Guatemala and Honduras appeal to the United States to bring about a peaceful settlement of the trouble. —— The Louisville tragedy—Gordon released on bail. —— The revolt in Cuba—Spanish troops defeated. —— New York markets: Money on call 1@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16 cents; middling uplands 6 13-16 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2.25@3.10; good to choice do. $3.20@3.70; wheat dull, firmer, scarce; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@69 cents; afloat 70¼@70½ cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 57¼ cents; afloat 58¼ cents; spirits turpentine dull and easy at 30½@31 cents; rosin dull but steady, strained common to good $1.50@1.53½.

In 1850 there were in this country only 400 blind persons to the 1,000,000. Now there are 800 to the 1,000,000. The Republican party has come into existence since 1850.

According to a late Washington dispatch Secretary Gresham has a pull on the Pullman Car Company, which has offered him a salary of $25,000 a year to become its President.

Mobile, Ala., is jogging right along as a shipping port. The exports for the past nine months aggregated $4,160,344, against $2,298,370 for the corresponding months of last year.

In Fall River, Mass., the doctors diagnose some diseases by steam. When they get a puzzling case they put the patient in a steam vat, sweat him, and then interview the bacilli exuded.

Samuel Reuoph, a peach grower near Marshallville, Ga., isn't in the peach business for his health nor for fun. A Marietta paper says he has refused an offer of $90,000, for this year's crop.

Mr. Addicks hasn't succeeded in having himself elected Senator from Delaware, but he has succeeded with his solid six in preventing any of the other fellows from being elected, and has doubtless had some fun.

O'Donovan Rossa, who went to England to lecture, didn't take as a lecturer. The mistake that Donovan made was in not simply exhibiting himself with his mouth shut. He would have drawn then as a curiosity.

From the isvestigations he has made Secretary Morton is pretty well satisfied that the advance in the price of beef was the work of the beef combine in the West and that they didn't go shares with the beef raisers when they made the raise.

Insectologist Riley is satisfied that insects cannot only swap gossip with each other, but they have some system of communicating with each other at long distances, not by telephone, but by a sort of telegraph arrangement, without the telegraph.

Loaded dice are said to have been found in the ruins of Herculaneum. Doubtless the men of Herculaneum got loaded, too, sometimes, which proves that the average man of different ages is pretty much alike, and women too, for they found a mummy in the pyramids not long ago with a corset on.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 31. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,736

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

Mr. John Palmer, (son of Senator Palmer) who is a member of the Honest Money League recently organized in Chicago, has just made a tour of the state, and is quoted as saying that the free coinage sentiment outside of Cook county is overwhelmingly strong among Democrats and very strong too among Republicans.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, says the Republican party will not declare for silver coinage on a ratio of 16 to 1. We'll go sixteen to one that it will straddle on it.

The "new woman" made her appearance in New York the other day mounted on a bicycle, dressed like a man and chewing gum; gum, not tobacco.

During a recent rain storm out in Oklahoma, there was a great shower of mud, and there wasn't any election campaign going on either.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. BROWN—A busy week.
S. H. FISHBLATE—Spring goods.
D. O'CONNOR—Hewlett place for rent

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Col. H. B. Short, of Lake Waccamaw, is in the city.

— Mrs. Thos. C. James has returned from a visit to relatives in Pittsboro.

— Mr. and Mrs. Spencer LeGrand, of Portsmouth, are in the city on a visit to relatives.

Mr. R. E. Batts Jr., and son, of Holly Ridge, N. C., called at the STAR office yester day.

—Mr. Thos. S. Evans, of Marlville, S. C., an old subscriber to the STAR, was a visitor yesterday.

— Mr. J. P. Stansel and Master Ben Stansel, Jr., of Allenton, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Rev. Armand DeR. Meares and bride, of Baltimore, are in the city, the guests of Mrs. Kate Meares.

— Mr. M. E. Powers, of the Charlotte *Observer*, and Mr. J. E. Henley are in the city on business.

— Mr. Sam'l. Bear, Jr., of Morriss Bear & Bros., returned yesterday from a business trip to the North.

— Messrs. T. A. McNeill and J. H. McNeill, of Lumberton, are in the city attending the United States Court.

— Mr. Thos. B. Pace, of Maxton, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He returned home in the afternoon.

— Mr. A. J. Galloway, Miss Kate Galloway, Masters Rey and Henry Shannon, of Goldsboro, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Herbert McClammy returned yesterday from Raleigh, where he has been in attendance upon the Supreme Court.

— Mr. B. J. Hughes, formerly of this city, but now train dispatcher at Rocky Mount for the Atlantic Coast Line, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Mr. W. C. Wishart, who has been clerk for the W. N. & N. Railroad at the depot office for the past two years, has exchanged places with Mr. L. A. Tatum, agent at Jacksonville, N. C. His many friends here will be sorry to see him leave. Mr. Tatum is not a stranger here, and no doubt will add to his list of friends.

— Messrs. Thos. F. Parker, Linville; J. W. Lamb, Goldsboro; C. G. Morse, Southport; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; E. L. Pearce, Scott's Hill; E. L. Clark, Clarkton; J. T. Hamlet, N. C.; E. W. Kerr, Clinton; J. F. Harriss, Charlotte; J. M. Bernhart, Lenoir; W. G. Perry, Fayetteville; J. L. Autrey, Autreyville, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

A Fugitive from Justice.

Officers Neilson and Gore arrested a negro yesterday who had shot another negro four times in Cumberland county, about six months ago. He has been running at large ever since. He gave his name as Archie McRae, and admitted the crime, saying that he left because he was afraid of the friends of the man he shot. A deputy sheriff arrived here last night and took charge of the prisoner to carry him back to Cumberland county.

Police Board Appointments.

The Police Board met Tuesday night and made the following appointments: To be Harbor Master, Ben Bellois; Health Officers, Jno. Carroll (colored), Fred. Wood, in place of M. D. Croom, resigned.

Forecast for To-Day.

For North Casolina; fair in the western portion; showers in the eastern portion; warmer in the eastern portion with northeasterly winds, becoming southeasterly.

For South Carolina; showers and generally easterly winds.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—1 bale cotton, 12 barrels rosin, 18 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—10 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 46 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar, 7 bbls crude turpentine.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—70 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—16 bales of cotton.

Houston's raft—953 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 27 bales; spirits turpentine, 8 casks; rosin, 1,010 bbls; tar, 194 bbls; crude turpentine, 22 bbls.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The tendency of the kerosene oil market is still downward.

— Sharp, Cox & Co., Philadelphia, telegraph the STAR that strawberries are active at 25 to 35 cents.

— The Maxton Guards and the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry expect to go to Raleigh on the 20th.

— Local forecast: Continued unsettled and threatening weather, with occasional showers; light variable winds.

— The Florida Central and Peninsular railroad is selling tickets from Savannah to New York, good on any train, for $18.00.

— Officer Savage found a bunch of leather hamestrings on Front street near Dock last night. The owner can get them at the City Hall.

— The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Greensboro on account of meeting of the Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. at that place. Tickets on sale May 18th, 14th and 15th. Rate from Wilmington, $7.45; Fayetteville, $4.65; Maxton, $5.05.

— The Baltimore *Sun* of yesterday says: "The condition of Mr. E. G. Kenly, who was seriously injured last week by the closing of the elevator door in the Fidelity and Deposit Company's building, is improving. Dr. Ridgely B. Warfield, his attending physician, reports that Mr. Kenly's leg can be saved."

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Strawberries in good supply and lower. Radishes higher. Squash plenty and easy. Choice tomatoes steady. Asparagus in large supply and weak. Strawberries, fancy, quiet, per quart, 25 to 30 cents; others, 10 to 15 cents. Beets, per crate, $2.25 to 3.00. Cucumbers, per bbl., $5.50 to 6.50. Lettuce, per bushel basket, 50c. to $1.00. Kale, Norfolk, per bbl., 50 to 70 cents; do. Baltimore, 60 to 75 cents. Peas, per basket, 75c. to $1.75; do. per crate, 50c. to $1.00. Celery, per dozen stalks, 35 to 85 cents. Radishes, per bbl., $1.00 to 2.50. Spinach, Norfolk, per bbl., 50 to 75 cents. String beans, wax, per crate, $1.00 to 2.00; do. green, per crate, 75c. to $1.50. Squash, white, per crate, $1.00 to 1.25; do. yellow, per crate, $1.25 to 1.75. Tomatoes, carrier, $4.50 to 7.50; do. per crate, $1.00 to 1.25. Asparagus, extra, per dozen, $2.50; others, 75c. to $3.00.

Base Ball at Hilton.

The first game of base ball at Hilton Park this season was played yesterday afternoon by two crack colored teams—Schenk's Blue Stockings and the Mutuals. The game was full of interest and exciting throughout. Noticeable on the grand stand was a large number of "old sports" who went out to take in the first game. Mr. J. Herbert Lawson, of New York, was field umpire, and Mr. P. T. George, of Baltimore, called balls and strikes. The game was close and greatly enjoyed by those present. Score 4 to 3 in favor of Schenk's team, which is undoubtedly the best colored ball players in the State.

The Street Railway Company has gone to the expense of putting diamond and grounds in first-class condition and have had them enlarged considerably.

Frank Lee Married.

Mr. B. Frank Lee, of the well known firm of Dozier & Lee, of this city, one of Wilmington's most popular young citizens, and Miss Alice Yelvington were married, at Smithfield, Tuesday at 9.30 p. m. Miss Yelvington was was one of the most lovely and accomplished young ladies of Johnston county. The bridal pair have gone on a tour through the North, and will come to Wilmington in about two weeks, where they will reside permanently.

The STAR tenders its sincere congratulations to both the bride and groom, and hopes to have a representative present at their golden wedding.

A New Magazine.

The first number of *The Southern Chatelaine*, published at Charlotte, N. C., has been received at the STAR office. It is a monthly journal of some fifty pages, devoted to the interests of Southern housekeepers. Mrs. Lisette Hood, daughter of Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., of Wilmington, is editor. The subscription price is one dollar per year; single copies ten cents. Demorest's cut-paper patterns are given as premiums to regular subscribers.

Catherine Kennedy Home.

The new Catherine Kennedy Home, in the Sprunt building, corner of Ninth and Princess streets, which has recently been secured by the ladies, will be formally opened to-day. The opening will be continued to-morrow, and the ladies expect and hope a generous "pounding" by the public. The hours will be from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. The dedicatory services will be on Friday evening at 8 30.

City Court.

Willie Ellerby, Jere Nichols, J. H. Williams and Willie Wright, colored boys, charged with fighting on the streets were before the Mayor yesterday. Nichols was discharged; Ellerby was ordered confined in a cell for ten days, Williams for ten days and Wright for fifteen days.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Spot cotton quiet in New York at 6 13-15c for middling; quiet in Wilmington at 6¼c.

— Receipts here yesterday, 27 bales; same day last year, 19. Receipts for the month of April, 1,985 bales; same month last year, 3,098. Receipts for the crop year to May 1st, 284,191 bales; for same time last year, 188,758; increase, 45,363 bales.

THE CHARLOTTE FAD.

THERE WAS A RUSH TO GET ON HOLLAND'S BOND.

Twenty-five Signed Up to $91,000, When the Polls Were Closed—Lists of the Bondsmen—The Observer Pointedly Condems the Fad.

The following from the *Observer* in reference to the Holland bond, will be found interesting:

The paper was kept at United States Commissioner Maxwell's office. Many came in and asked to be allowed to sign it, and others volunteered to put their names to it if necessary. Two signatures alone covered the amount—$90,000—but by the time all had signed who especially wished to, the figures had run up to the sum of $91,000.

When the bond was taken to District Attorney Glenn, and he ran over the names—representing the best business as well as social element of the city—he said: "Well! I never saw any folks like you Charlotte people. This bond is remarkable." Mr. Glenn's expression was the one generally heard. There is not a parallel case in the State. Numbers of men, as solid and as honest, as far as one can judge, as any in the city, were heard to say: "I could not give bonds like that." The court house officers said they could not begin to give bonds like Holland's, and yet know he stands before the world a self-confessed criminal, who, more than any one ever before in the history of Charlotte, has shocked the city with the enormity of his crime.

The *News* gives the annexed list of the sureties and the amount for which each justified:

M. C. Mayer	$10,000
J. A. Durham	10,000
W. E. Shaw	5,000
Jas. G. Harris	5,000
S. B. Alexander	1,000
J. Graham	1,000
W. C. White	1,000
J. F. Robertson	5,000
H. H. Orr	1,000
G. A. Howell	2,500
D. E. Allen	1,000
J. D. Church	5,000
Jno. W. Miller	5,000
W. S. Alexander	2,500
E. B. Springs	5,000
W. W. Ward	5,000
Thos. H. Gaither	5,000
P. M. Brown	5,000
T. L. Alexander	5,000
M. A. Bland	5,000
E. V. Finlayson	1,000
Walter Brem	2,000
H. C. Eccles	1,000
E. M. Andrews	2,000

J. H. Sloan signed the bond, but not being a free holder, he could not justify.

In an editorial headed "A Bad Day's Work" the *Observer* makes this comment:

The making of a bond of $91,000 in this city yesterday in the case of an embezzling bank cashier for whom a bond of only $15,000 was needed, was a regrettable occurrence. No matter how charming his personal qualities, sight should never for a moment be lost of the fact that this man is a criminal, and deserves the same sympathy and the same punishment, except in a much larger degree, that is measured out to the poor white man who steals a side of meat or the negro who steals a dominecker chicken. Men who have boys to raise need to have a care about how they palliate the crime of ex-Cashier Holland, while those who have not should still remember that they owe the weight of their influence to the cultivation of a moral tone in society. Charlotte gets a bad advertisement this morning in the statement to the world of the size of this bond, and any other trusted official who has the handling of the money of other people and who may be contemplating the appropriation of a part of it to his own purposes, will find great encouragement in this incident of yesterday in Charlotte.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Temporary Organization Perfected—Constitution and By-Laws Adopted—To be Called George Davis Camp.

The meeting of the Sons of Confederate Veterans held last night in the W. L. I. armory was well attended.

Mr. E. S. Tennent, temporary chairman presided, with Mr. Geo N. Harriss temporary secretary.

The committee on constitution and by-laws appointed at the previous meeting submitted its report and the constitution and by-laws as submitted were adopted,

The organization will be known as "George Davis Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans." The object is declared to be the perpetuation of the memories and the heroic struggles of ancestors, and to aid Confederate veterans in their efforts to minister to the necessities of those of their comrades who were disabled in service, and to extend aid to widows and orphans of deceased veterans.

A committee on membership was appointed whose duties are to prepare a form of application and to present applications to the adjutant and commander of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V., No. 254.

Permanent organization will be made after these applications for membership have been passed upon by Cape Fear Camp.

The meeting adjourned subject to call of the chairman.

The Weather in April.

The monthly meterological summary issued from the Wilmington station of the Weather Bureau shows:

The mean barometer was 30.08; highest, 30.53 on the 12th; lowest, 29.49 on the 2d.

Mean temperature, 61°; highest, 81 on the 23d; lowest, 37, on the 4th. Mean temperature for this month for 25 years, 63°.

Total rainfall for the month, 6.56 inches; average precipitation for 25 years 2.96 inches.

There were thunder storms on the 18th, 23d and 24th. Light frost on the 19th.

Magistrates' Court.

Joe Thompson, Bud Brown, Mose Hill, and Jake Hines (all colored) charged with releasing a prisoner from Deputy Sheriff Sutton last Saturday night, were sent to jail yesterday from Justice Bunting's court pending an examination to be held this morning at 10 o'clock.

ELLINGTON-STANFORD.

CONTEST FOR THE OFFICE OF STATE LIBRARIAN

Before the Superior Court of Wake County—Mormon Emissaries in Raleigh—Illicit Distilleries Raided—Reward for a Murderer—Gov. Carr Refuses to Commute the Death Sentence of the Murderer Mills.

[*Star Correspondence*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1.

The Ellington-Stanford case is still the attraction in the Superior Court. Many prominent persons attend the sessions, including the Governor and most of his council.

The session this morning was quite lively. Capt. W. H. Day came near losing his temper, and said some very sharp things. Stanford took the witness stand and his memory seemed to fail him when asked about proceedings of the Legislature which did not appear on the journals. Mr. C. M. Busbee asked him were there not two sessions of the Legislature on the last day. Stanford said he could not remember that there were. He said further, however, that there was a night session in addition to the morning session, but that he thought no business was attended to. When asked why he failed to take down the Douglass resolution he said he only took down resolutions and such by the captions. Mr. Busbee attempted to impeach Stanford's character during the cross-examination. Mr. Stanford testified that he had offered the Governor sufficient bond, asked to be commissioned and also demanded of Mr. Ellington possession of the library, all of which had been refused him.

Mr. J. C. Scarboro, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Mr. Thos. R. Purnell also took the stand.

As I wrote you the Supreme Court failed to give out a decision in the Jones-Ewart case.

There are four Mormon elders in the city, who have been boarding within a block of the Capitol over a month and their presence in that part of the city has never been published. Two of them operate in the city and the remaining two in the county. They say they are opposed to polygamy and that there is nothing objectionable in their doctrine. They also desire to obtain a hall and deliver lectures on the creed of their church.

Three stills of eighty-five gallon capacity have been destroyed in Rockingham county by Deputy Collectors Davis and Smith.

The Governer has offered a reward of $90 for the capture and delivery of John Council, (who murdered Alex. Brickhouse) to the Sheriff of Gates County.

The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb won the suit in the Superior Court against the Institution for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.

Mills does not seem to be concerned about his fate. He eats heartily and sleeps well. It is expected that the Commission will report to-day.

A new book store will be opened here soon which is backed by some very prominent citizens.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Governor has declined to commute George Mills' sentence. The commission of physicians reported that Mills thoroughly understood the enormity of his crime, and talked about it coherently and connectedly. A physician gave the opinion that he was neither insane nor an imbecile; on the contrary, he is legally and morally responsible for the crime for which he was convicted.

Librarian Ellington denied on the witness stand Stanford's statement that he made demands on him for the library.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Alleged Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws on Trial—Convictions and Sentences.

In the U. S. Court yesterday cases against persons from Onslow county charged with illicit distilling, as follows, were transferred to the Court at Newbern: Benj. Futrell, Frank Jones, H. S. Mashburn, James Pearce and William Mashburn.

J. T. Britt and Joseph Stone, from Robeson county, charged with retailing without license. Defendant Britt was called and failed to answer. Defendant Stone gave bond till next term.

James Green, Robeson county, retailing liquor witout license. Continued for defendant.

Simon DeBerry, Richmond county, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty, Judgment one month in jail at Rockingham and pay a fine of $100.

John Farmer, Richmond county, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty, Judgment, one month in jail at Rockingham and pay a fine of $100.

Lamb Covington, Richmond county; selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty. One week in county jail at Rockingham, and to pay a fine of $100.

Wm. Haywood Ricemond county; selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty. Judgment; one month in jail at Rockingham and to pay a fine of $100.

James Baldwin, Robeson county; selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty. Judgment suspended on payment of costs.

J. W. Cribb, Columbus county, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

Albert B. Draughon, Sampson county, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

John Anderson, Columbus county, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

Elijah Godwin, Columbus county, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

John Watson, Robeson county, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

John Russell, Robeson county, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

Jim Williams, Robeson county, selling liquor without license. Verdit not guilty.

Alex. Frazier, Robeson county, selling liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

Jack Stevens, Robeson county, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

Amanda Stevens, Robeson county, selling liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

Court adjourned at 6.30 p. m. until 10 a. m. this morning.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

There were again heavy rains in the Wilmington district. For the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday Weldon reported rainfall amounting to 1.25 inches; Newbern, 0.50; Raleigh, 0.32; Goldsboro, 0.37; Greensboro, 0.05; Cheraw, 0.08, and Wilmington, 0.01. There was no rain at Charlotte.

Heavy rain was reported in the Galveston district and more moderate rain in the Louisiana, Georgia and Arkansas sections.

Freshet in the Cape Fear.

The Weather Bureau report from Fayetteville yesterday morning was that the river was still rising, with the gauge showing 44.6 feet water—a rise of over fourteen feet in the previous 24 hours. The cotton region bulletin issued last night, showed that rain continued in the country above Fayetteville, and the probabilities are that the river will continue to rise.

Death of Mr. W. A. Walker.

Mr. W. A. Walker, a well known citizen of Wilmington, died yesterday at his residence on Dock street, aged 68 years, leaving a son and two daughters—Misses Lillie A. and Sallie P. Walker and Mr. W. K. Walker. He was for many years in the employ of the old Wilmington & and Manchester Railway Co., as bookkeeper and treasurer, but for a long time past had not been engaged in any business. He was a brother of Mr. Asa K. Walker, Mrs. C. W. Yates and Mrs. Matilda W. Northrop. The funeral is announced to take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from his late residence.

DIED.

WALKER—On Wednesday evening, WILLIAM A. WALKER, aged 68 years.

Funeral services this (Thursday) afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence No. 714 Dock street. Interment at Oakdale Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

Offer to-morrow at Special Sale,

Housekeeping Linens.

A lot of extra quality Irish & Scotch

LINEN

Damask Table Cloths.

All lengths, at one-third less than regular prices.

2000 Towels in 3 lots.

Lot 1—35 and 40c extra size buck and damask Towels, at 23c each.

Lot 2—Bleached Turkish bath Towels at 10c each.

Lot 3—Extra Size bleached Turkish Bath Towels. at 25c each.

ap 28 tf

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company,

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Good Luck.

50 cases Good Luck Powders.
25 barrels Mott's Vinegar.
50 M paper Bags.
50 boxes A. & H. Soda.
25 boxes Gold Medal Soda.
50 boxes Nutmeg—2 lbs each.
10 bags Pepper and Spice.

Complete line groceries at bottom prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
ap 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

A WAR
—ON—
GROCERIES

Just received to-day to be sold low. One car load light wire hoop flour, SILVER MEDAL FLOUR. One car load of that celebrated D. & L., "Gold Medal," patent flour. 17 tubs fancy Elgin Creamery Butter. 25 medium Cream Cheese, low down. 100 boxes Cakes and Crackers, assorted kinds. 36 barrels New Crop Cuba Molasses. 6 barrels Vanilla Syrup. A lot of cheap New Orleans molasses.

We are State Agents for Gold Medal Cider; guaranteed to keep sweet and fresh for ten months, or money refunded. Write for prices.

DOZIER & LEE,
ap 21 tf Wilmington, N. C.

BASE BALL.

HILTON PARK,

Schenck's Black Stockings
VS.
Mutuals.

3 P. M. To-day.

may 1 1t

For Rent.

The Hewlett place, at Ocean View. Nine rooms and a bar or sample rooms. House and bar rented separately, if desired.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR,
may 2 tf Real Estate agent.

Perfect Fitting and Good Wearing are the

"KAYSER Patent Finger-Tipped" Silk Gloves.

We warrant them. Our store is noted for selling the best of everything. These gloves are the best made, and in every pair a Guarantee Ticket that is good for a new pair Free in any case where the "Tips" weat out before the gloves. Blacks and Colors, 50c., 75c., and $1.00.

A BUSY WEEK!

It has been with us. Our immense line of Spring Fabrics have been exciting a great deal of admiration and attention. Time is money, they say, and the few moments spent in a careful perusal of this announcement will bear out to its fullest degree the truth of this axiom. 'Tisn't the price alone that create the rush here—quality does its share—and a big share, too. You can't say much about values in a simple unembellished statement like this. Nothing outside of a personal visit can give you any idea of the style and quality concerned.

New Silks.

One lot new Shirt Waist Silks, light changeable colors, 90c a yard.
One lot Taffeta Plissi 60c a yard.
One lot first quality Wash Silks only 30c a yard.

BLACK GOODS.

One lot Black Storm Serge, best quality ever sold for the money, 45c a yard.
One lot heavy twilled Serge, just the thing for Skirts, 50c a yard.

SPECIAL.

One lot all-wool CHALLIES, worth 25c a yard, 12½c a yard. (See styles in window.)

WASH FABRICS

In endless variety.

Imported Dimities, 40-inch wide, 20c a yard.
French Organdies 35c a yard.
Percales 12c a yard.
Drap de Velnna 15c a yard.

Just Received

A beautiful line of Side Combs with real Sterling Silver ornaments.
Belt Pins in Frosted Silver and Blue Enameling.
Belt Buckles in exquisite designs, perfect imitations of Silver.
Black Enameled Belt Buckles.
A special lot of Knitting Silk, each ball containing 80 yards, all the shades, only 12½c a ball.

We wish to call especial attention to our line of Gent's Furnishings.
Gent's Tecks and Four-in-hands.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, etc.
500 Umbrellas in several lengths at astonishingly low prices.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

apr 21 tf

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

Offer

Silks

AND

Dress Goods

At greatly reduced prices to-morrow.

SERGES,
CHEVIOTS,
CREPONS,
DRESDEN SILKS, &c.

At prices far below Any quotations made this season.

Sale limited to this week.

ap 28 tf

House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FISHBLATE'S

Modern Methods

OF

Retailing.

Magnitude means steady progress if general conditions are a guide.

Advancement is proof. Continuous growth is proof positive.

The great store grows greater and stronger. No lag. No stop. Cone stantly hammering at the Mammoth Production of

Men's, Youth's

AND

Children's Attire,

Made up for the Spring and Summer, has brought to the front the greatest gathering of dependable wearables ever spread under any one roof in Wilmington.

One Idea,

One Thought,

Concentrating the whole force to bring out the best possible values at the very lowest prices, and broaden the scope of the various departments has developed in making each department practically a complete store within itself.

Modern Methods of retailing mean placing the merchandise with the consumer at wholesale prices. Keeping an eye to the consumer's interest furthers our own. Let wisdom place your dollars on the right track—the straight line to economy, and—and just service leads directly here.

There is not an article in the immense establishment not Guaranteed solid value for the price.

Make a comparison between the Styles, Shapes and general Details of Construction of the Union Tailor-made, Form-Fitting, Ready-to-Wear Garments bearing the

FISHBLATE LABEL,

And the ordinary class of clothing usually offered on sale, and the result will be that your purchases are made here every time.

No Trickery,

False Quotations

Or Limit

To any particular article offered on sale here. Square dealing and correct values are the fundamental principles, and the best proof of the solid worth is backed by refunding money to any dissatisfied purchaser.

It matters not whether interested in Men's Suits, as low as the lowest, as fine as the finest, or Boys' Wear, as cheap as the cheapest, good as the best, there is more variety and better make and infinitely more stylish and correct-fitting goods here than can be shown by any other house in the line—it matters not who nor where.

S. H. Fishblate,

King Clothier.

may 1 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1895

THE MIDDLE GROUND.

If the accounts we receive from the West be not over-colored, the free coinage sentiment is overwhelmingly in the ascendency in those States among Democrats and formidably strong among the Republicans, too, although the Democrats are doing the most talking. There is no disguising the fact that it is also overwhelmingly strong in the South, and the probabilities are that if it were put to the test in the East, unhampered by any other issue, it would be found very strong among the masses there. We know that the sentiment is gaining strength there and that recently at a meeting of a manufacturers' club in Philadelphia, resolutions were passed favoring free coinage and a low tariff.

As a matter of fact the American people have been educated to bimetallism, they believe in it, and he is a bold politician who would come out and openly proclaim for monometallism, that is if he has any political aspirations.

While this is the case and while there is a difference of opinion on the question of free coinage shared to a greater or less extent by the men of both the great rival parties, it is within the lines of the Democratic party that the discussion has become heated enough to cause the drawing of factional lines which promise to develop into a great split if some steps be not taken to close up the breach and bring the factional lines together on a middle ground where each can stand without any surrender of principle.

Can this middle ground be found? We believe it can, and that those who stand on it will represent the truly conservative element of the American people, regardless of the name by which they may be politically known.

The strength of the free silver movement is in the West and in the South. Why? Because the West and the South feel the need of more money than they have or can command under the present conditions and they believe that the free coinage of silver is the only hope of the expansion of the currency which they desire. If currency were as abundant in these sections as it is in some States of the East it would be impossible to get up an agitation for free silver coinage for it would be folly for people to agitate for an increase of what they did not need, and for what they could find no use for. We say this, of course, on the assumption that there was in those sections a volume of currency sufficient to meet the demands upon it, enough to ensure a low rate of interest to the borrower. It is not for silver *per se* that this agitation is being made among the masses of the people, but for more money. The people who feel this way would be ready and willing at any time to compromise the demand for free and unlimited coinage on any plan that restored silver to its proper rank as a money metal and at the same time assured an increase in the volume of the currency which would make it impracticable for a limited number of money-manipulators to control it. The mass of people who now demand free and unlimited coinage of silver at a 16 to 1 ratio are not uncompromisingly committed to unlimited coinage nor to the 16 to 1 ratio, as they own no silver mines and are not interested in the production of silver. The unlimited feature and the ratio are both subordinate features with them.

There is a question as to how much silver this country can absorb and maintain the parity between it and gold. An unlimited amount it is said on one side and a very limited amount it is answered by the other. The truth is probably between the extremes, and in limited coinage, on some ratio that conservative, honest men not interested in the production of silver might agree upon for this country as it is suggested that an international congress might do for the world.

What is there to prevent Democrats who are not in favor of monometallism of some sort from coming together on a platform declaring for *limited* coinage, say $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 a month, the same as under the Bland act (confining the coinage to the product of American mines) and the repeal of the State bank tax, not a mere reccommendation of repeal but an absolute pledge? As we see it there is both financial and political horse-sense in this suggestion, for it meets the most embarrassing perplexities of the strained situation. It would relegate the unlimited demand, which it is contended would result in silver monometallism, and provide a way of disposing of the product of the American mines, and silence the agitation from that section. Being so small the addition to the volume of the currency would be so little and so gradual that there could be no sudden expansion. Such pledge would be satisfactory to nine Democrats out of ten. Coupling with it the pledge for the repeal of the State bank tax would secure the platform the hearty support of both sections, for the silver Democrats of the West would support it on account of silver, and the Democrats of the South, who are more interested in State banks than they are in silver, *per se*, would support it on that account, and thus both sections would be found cooperating to accomplish the aims of each.

Limited Coinage and *State Banks*, we believe the solution of this problem, and the one on which the Democratic party can make its strongest fight.

MINOR MENTION.

For the past few years the flow of immigration Southward from the Western States has been steadily increasing until it has assumed large proportions. As might be expected the bulk of the immigration goes to the lower Mississippi and Gulf States, and also into Georgia where there has been systematic and well directed effort to advertise its resources and induce immigration. We have but little conception of the extent of this movement until we see the statements of the railroads running Southward as to the amount of that kind of business some of them are doing. In addition to the many people who have purchased farms in the fruit-growing section of Georgia, negotiations have been recently closed with Michigan parties for the purchase of 100,000 acres for colonization purposes, which it is proposed to cut up into farms of various sizes leaving in the center a site for a town. The work of colonizing this tract will begin at once. The management of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad reports that during last December it sent South from Kansas City 97 cars loaded with household goods, in January 63, in February 155 and in March 214. Of 295 cars dispatched in the three months of December, January and February 116 started from Iowa, 55 from Nebraska, 53 from Northern Missouri, 23 from Kansas, 19 from Illinois, 17 from the two Dakotas, 10 from Minnesota and 2 from other States. This shows that the drift Southward is not from any particular State but is pretty general. This is a report from but one road. If we had similar reports from other trunk lines it would make interesting reading and give us some idea of the proportions of this movement.

* * *

The Republican stumper or organ never permits a falsehood to interfere with their flow of eloquence when whooping up for the old party or whacking the Democratic party. To hear them voicing their criticisms of the present administration one would imagine that the Democratic party is responsible for all the ills that have come upon the country since Mr. Harrison retired to make place for Mr. Cleveland, and that if the Republican party had continued in power, there would have been no necessity for issuing bonds to keep up the gold reserve. Even Mr. McKinley said this recently in a speech delivered at Hartford, Conn., and volunteered the further information that the Harrison administration turned over to the Cleveland administration $124,000,000. He did not intimate that this included the $100,000,000 gold reserve. But twelve months before the close of Mr. Harrison's term Mr. Foster was seriously considering the use of the gold reserve to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government, and gave out in volumes the opinion that he had the right to do that, and some time before the close of Mr. Harrison's administration he recognized the fact that it would be necessary to issue bonds and gave orders to have the plates cast. It was from these plates slightly altered that the first issue of bonds made by Secretary Carlisle were printed.

* * *

Stock raising is a growing industry in North Carolina, and there is a gratifying tendency to improvement in the stock, especially within the past few years under the stimulus and example of progressive men who have had the means to carry out their ideas, and who have imported some of the best stock for breeding purposes. Some of these farms can now show herds as fine as can be found anywhere in this country, and they sell, when for sale, at prices to put them within the reach of any thrifty farmer. The improvement has not been confined to horses and to cattle, but may be seen also in swine and sheep, especially in swine, which are more commonly raised than sheep. Hogs ranging from four to six hundred pounds are not curiosities now. With the present progress, and the greater disposition shown to raise our own meat supplies, the improvement will go on until the "piney woods rooter" will be quite as much of a curiosity as the five hundred pound porker was a few years ago. We might make corresponding progress in raising the finer strains of sheep if it were not for the roving curs, which make that a very risky business, unless one is so situated as to keep them within enclosures, where they may be protected.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The McKinley act of 1890 was followed by a decline in wages. The tariff act of 1894 has been followed by a rise in wages. The American people ought to have very little trouble in deciding who to vote for next year.—*Richmond Times, Dem.*

—— When our farmers learn that a small farm thoroughly cultivated is much more profitable than a large one only half tilled, they will have made a great advance in agriculture. That is one of the lessons that will come from the settlement among us of German immigrants, and agriculturists from other countries in which the population is denser and land is not so cheap.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— The superintendent of a St. Louis printing house who has invented a steam stamping machine for steel engraved bank notes has solved a problem which has long baffled the Government Bureau of Engraving and Printing. This steam process, if it shall prove successful, will be the first of its kind in the world. It will permit ten bank notes to be stamped in the time hitherto required for one.—*Philadelphia Record.*, Dem.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Lenoir *Topic*: We are of the opinion that less fertilizers will be used in Caldwell this year than in any previous one. —— From present prospects it seems that there will be an abundance of fruit this year. The apple and peach trees are full of blooms. —— Mr. Elijah Puett received a pretty bad cut by a knife in the hands of his nephew, Henry Puett, last Friday. Henry was working some oxen and was not treating them right, when he was corrected by Mr. Puett. One word brought on another, and Henry gave him the d—n lie, when he was knocked down once or twice. The last time Henry came at him with an open knife, and cut Mr. Pruett below the ribs. The gash is about five inches long, and pretty deep.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Edward D. Charles, representing the American Surety Company of New York, in which James R. Holland was bonded for $20,000, yesterday visited the assigned stock farm just across the Catawba in Gaston. He says that it is an ideal farm—one of the prettiest he has ever seen. Several capitalists already have their eagle eye on the farm, and it will probably sell better than had been expected. The intrinsic value of it is not less than $10,000, that is, the farm is worth that sum as a farming investment. On top of this, its late owner had spent at least $20,000 in the dairy farm plant and stock. There will be no trouble on the part of the creditors in getting a good round sum for this farm. —— The first shipment of cotton seed fattened cattle from the stock yards at Charlotte was made to-day. There were 15 cars in the train. The cars were equipped with air brakes and drawn by a powerful engine, left Charlotte at noon for Jersey City. The cattle were in fine condition.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Deputy Collector S. G. Woods captured and cut up a 75-gallon illicit distillery Saturday. It was situated in Caswell county and owned by the Hodge brothers, well known moonshiners who have been in trouble only recently. Neither of them was captured by the raiders, however. —— A gentleman who came in on a morning train yesterday, told a reporter that numbers of negroes were leaving the section along the Seaboard Air Line, beyond Apex, for Massachusetts, where they are being imported for labor. "Only to-day," he said, "there were no less than twelve negroes aboard who are going to that State." —— Deputies J. Wiley Jones and Mr. Walker, of the revenue department, yesterday afternoon returned from another moonshine raid. They captured and cut up a still in a close, well built house on an island in Roanoke river. The owners could not be found. The deputies became water-bound and had to walk eight miles in the rain before they could reach their buggies. —— Dr. Carr, Dr. Hines and Superintendent Kirby, of the Insane Asylum, have all three interviewed George Mills with a view of determining whether the murderer is insane. They will visit him several times more before reporting their views to Governor Carr. Col. T. M. Argo says that he has no doubt what the conclusion to which they come will be; that a man who talks like George cannot have a strong mind. The impression that Mills sentence will be commuted or that he will be pardoned and placed in the insane asylum grows stronger daily. As yet no intimation of the Governor's action has been made public.

TWINKLINGS

— Hullo, Pation! Haven't seen you for three days.

No; went over to Philadelphia day before yesterday and spent a week.—*Life.*

Visitor—"What are the usual steps your etiquette requires to be taken by an individual preparatory to marriage?"

New Yorker—"A divorce."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Thomas Cat—"You have filled my heart with joy. I love you with a love that is—"

Maria—"Pardon me, sir, but here comes another bootjack."—*Adams Freeman.*

— "Well, George, I suppose we will go to the lake again this Summer?"

"Well, no, my dear. Now that you have baby, I don't think we'd better. Squalls are always dangerous in lake regions.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "I guess," said the sharp-nosed girl, "that I will take the wind out of her sails."

"Why," asked the fluffy girl, "don't you be up-to-date and say take the wind out of her tires?"—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

MUST BE A DIPLOMAT.

NO OTHER KIND OF MAN CAN BE A SLEEPING CAR CONDUCTOR.

Not Only Kickers at Large, but Snorers, Somnambulists and Talkers Vex the Long Watches of His Night—Rigid Examination of Applicants For the Position.

No man who is not a born diplomat need apply for a position as a sleeping car conductor. It will be time lost for him. He may have all the other qualities that would make him a success at anything else, but unless he has that peculiar and indefinable ability to get along well with all sorts and conditions of men, which is called diplomacy for want of a better term, he had better keep off the sleeping cars and take up something easier, such as law, medicine or the ministry.

Few of the thousands who nightly sleep at the rate of 40 miles an hour or thereabouts realize how well the man who has charge of the car in which they sleep looks after their comfort directly and indirectly. They think it is all the work of the porter, whom they reward accordingly with tips. The conductor doesn't get many tips. He has the responsibility, which is a poor substitute, and he has his wages, which are good wages, to be sure, but he earns all that he gets. If he thinks he doesn't get enough, there are hundreds of others ready and eager to take his place.

"During this year," says an official of the Wagner Car company, "we have had, I should say, close to a thousand rejected applicants for every one accepted. The tests, though not ironbound as to form, are pretty rigid. In the first place, the candidate must have letters of recommendation. If these are satisfactory, he makes out an application blank, which gives us some idea of his educational limitations. This being satisfactory, he is talked to by some one of the officers and told to return in a day or two, when he has another consultation with other officials who put to him such questions as they desire.

"In this way we get some inkling of the man's personality—whether he is of good appearance, intelligent, polite, easy in manner and of good address. These are very important matters, and many candidates otherwise qualified fail here. The successful candidate goes on the waiting list, and when his turn comes he is sent out under the care of some old conductor to learn the ropes.

"First, last and all the time he is instructed to be courteous to his passengers and attentive to their wants. Often a man fails, for some unforeseen cause, to become a good conductor after he has been tried. Really first class men are hard to get, but we keep on trying candidates until we find the right one. On entering our employ the man is required to furnish bonds for $500. Our men are usually bonded by a security company. They get from $75 to $100 a month wages and from this buy their own uniforms."

Having secured bonds, a uniform and experience, the candidate becomes a full fledged conductor. Here his troubles begin. His duties are many, but he soon gets used to those. He must in the first place look after the sleeping car tickets, and at night must take the train tickets as well, handing them over to the train conductor in the morning. Then he must look after the car in general, keep an eye on the porters, apportion the berths properly, a nowise easy matter sometimes, and see that the temperature and atmosphere of the cars are all right.

He must be up and moving at every station where passengers are likely to board the train, answer any number of questions, be prepared to take charge of matters in case of breakdown or other accident, furnishing a full report later to the company, see that the passengers are all informed of the whereabouts of the dining car in the morning, wake them up in time, act as arbitrator in cases of difficulty between passenger and passenger or between passenger and porter and do a thousand other little things that cause wear and tear on his brain.

But these are not the matters that bother him. It is the personal eccentricities of the passengers themselves which turn the conductor's hair gray. Some one once said that to know a man as he really is you must travel with him. A conductor will tell you that to know a man as he really oughtn't to be you must travel with him in a sleeping car. In general, those who travel by night may be divided into three classes:

First—Those who sleep themselves and let other people sleep.

Second—Those who sleep themselves and keep other people awake.

Third—Those who don't sleep themselves and won't let anybody else sleep.

It might be supposed that there is one other class—viz, those who lie awake themselves and let other people sleep—but these specimens are so rare as not to form a class. They are abnormal, like white crows or two headed calves. A Wagner conductor, who has grown gray in the service, says that he never knew but one of this kind, and he was an insane prisoner in charge of two officers. He fulfilled the conditions because he was bound, gagged and shackled.—New York Sun.

So Many Somanias.

Kissers have lipsomania.
Waiters have tipsomania.
Sailors have shipsomania.
Skaters have slipsomania.
Barbers have clipsomania.
Drivers have whipsomania.
Inebriates have dipsomania.
Deadbeats have skipsomania.
Tea drinkers have sipsomania.
Mild drinkers have nipsomania.
Poker players have chipsomania.—Detroit Free Press.

The Origin of Point Lace.

A little known example of inventive genius in woman is that afforded by Barbara Uttman of Saxony and her point lace so long in fashionable use all over the world. She invented the process and apparatus for manufacturing this beautiful handiwork, which has since given employment to millions of operators, and which, in its line, has never been excelled. The apparatus looks like a long pincushion bristling with pins arranged to outline the pattern or design. The operator manages from 10 to 50 peculiar spools, allowing the thread to feed over the pins alternately until the design is completed. The spools or bobbins are purposely of different colors, so as to be easily distinguishable. The process is slow and difficult to learn. Miss Uttman founded schools, where thousands learned it. Since her time, when inventive ability was rare, even among men, her ideas have been incorporated in the construction of machinery by which the lace is produced at wonderful lower rates, and yet Barbara Uttman's lace still surpasses all.—London Lady.

Seamanship Past and Present.

In the past seamanship was the chief thing. In the present seamanship, in the old and strict sense of the world, holds a very subsidiary place. When the winds and the waves and the tides could not be forced and had to be humored, the mystery of dealing with these elements was a worthy study for a whole life. But today we force the winds, the waves and the tides, and humor them very little. The seaman is in process of becoming the engineer. Every year he becomes more and more the engineer, and I am certain that a much briefer experience of the sea than was formerly needed is now required toward the formation of the good officer.—National Review.

DIAMOND SMUGGLING.

The Ease With Which Precious Stones of Large Value May Be Concealed.

One of the simplest devices for smuggling diamonds is that of the hollow heeled shoe. It is asserted that boots and shoes constructed so as to leave a small vacant space in the heels are easily obtained in Europe, and they are especially manufactured for the purpose of supplying smugglers with a means for escaping detection.

The porous plaster has often served as a means of secreting diamonds. When it is understood that $10,000 worth of diamonds or more can easily be inclosed in a paper parcel about as wide as this column, 1½ inches high and about a quarter of an inch thick, it is easy to comprehend that such a package can be kept securely in place by means of an innocent but highly serviceable porous plaster.

One of the most ingenious methods ever employed was the use of a cake of soap, wherein a number of diamonds had been imbedded. It is highly probable that this plan would have proved successful had it not been that the officers of the government had received information that the suspected person had diamonds with him and searched his effects so thoroughly that they examined even the gem studded block of soap.

The wife of this smuggler helped her spouse, and her plan was not less ingenious than that of her husband. Her hat was ornamented with bunches of grapes, which under ordinary circumstances would only have awakened the envy of other wearers of bonnets. Within the grapes were diamonds and fancy stones of great value.

Another smuggler was especially provided by Providence with a smuggling device in the shape of a heavy covering of thick, bushy hair, which he arranged so that it stood up from his forehead like an impenetrable bush. Within this mass of heavy hair he deposited a goodly stock of diamonds and succeeded for a time in escaping the vigilance of the custom house officials.

As these schemes have become known to the custom house authorities the ingenuity of smugglers has been more severely taxed. A recent discovery disclosed the following elaborate plan, which succeeded a great many times before it was discovered:

Two smugglers operated in partnership. The first crossed the ocean and before leaving the wharf reserved a return berth for a certain date. The date and the number of the berth were at once cabled to his accomplice in America. Having purchased his diamonds, in due time he returned to this country in accordance with the instructions previously cabled. No amount of examination resulted in finding any diamonds upon his person. Meanwhile, however, his partner had secured the same berth.

When the day for sailing came, partner No. 2, accompanied by his family, entered the cabin and extracted from a secure hiding place several parcels of diamonds left there by his accomplice. These he handed to his tearful family, who after bidding him goodby left the steamer unsuspected and brought the diamonds into the market. It took a long time to discover this scheme.—Jewelers' Weekly.

On Pike's Peak.

"The officer in charge of the United States signal service station on the top of Pike's peak has rather a lonesome time of it, especially in winter," said Major C. P. Leonard of Colorado. "He lives in a low, flat building made of stone, which is anchored and bolted to the granite bowlders. During the winter months he has no connection whatever with the rest of the world, as it is impossible for a human being to ascend to his station and just as impossible for him to go down.

"Snow is his only water supply, and even in the heat of summer there is always enough within a few feet of his door to furnish all the water needed. His official duties are light, requiring only an occasional inspection of the instruments. The rest of the time he occupies in reading and viewing the surrounding country through his telescope. On a clear day the houses of Colorado Springs, 20 miles away, are plainly visible, and during the summer he can see men walking around the town in their shirt sleeves and ladies clothed in white dresses, while he is perched up among the clouds, with snow piled around on all sides."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

On Parade.

It was a great day in the driving park, and there had never been a finer display of wealth on wheels seen in that locality, and a man had come out to see what it all meant. It was plain he had never seen a carriage parade before. After a bit he turned to one of the great mass of spectators.

"What is it?" he inquired, nodding toward the gorgeous pageant.

"It's a carriage parade of our most fashionable classes," was the reply.

"Oh," said the man, "it's a kind of a parade of the unemployed, is it?"

The other one looked curiously at the man.

"That's all right," said the man, as if he knew what he was talking about, and he walked away.—Detroit Free Press.

Railroad English.

Teacher—Give a synonym for the word "reduce."

Bright Boy—Equalize.

"Wrong."

"Well, that's the word the railroads use when they reduce wages."

"Hum! Give a synonym for the word 'increase.'"

"Equalize."

"Nonsense!"

"Well, that's the word the railroads use when they increase rates."—Good News.

His Ruling Passion.

"There's one good thing to be said about Thompkins. He is perfectly truthful."

"Of course he is. He is too stingy to make an extravagant statement."—Iowa Falls Citizen.

Peter the Great of Russia is said to have known by name every officer and soldier in his bodyguard of 1,000 men.

The genuine Damascus blades that could be bent into a circle cost from $500 to $1,000.

Chas. Ryan, druggist, Springfield, Ill., writes: "Japanese Pile Cure is a big seller and has given entire satisfaction except in one case, which was made entirely satisfactory by your promptly refunding the $5."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Hand in Hand

go grease and indigestion—that's why physicians condemn modern lard. Hand in hand go health and Cottolene—that's why *Cottolene* has received the endorsement of the leading lights of the medical profession. When you feel that it would be a pleasure to eat any kind of pastry or fried food, without fear of indigestion, get Cottolene. See that the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every pail. Sold everywhere.

Made only by
The N.K. Fairbank Company,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Russian Traits.

The Russians are lazy and effeminate. In the winter they seldom walk, and when they do so they crawl along, muffled up in furs, and do not move with any briskness. One sees a great many military officers in Moscow, and their want of smartness is noticeable. Numbers are always to be seen lounging about the boulevards with their hands in the pockets of their gray overcoats. These boulevard warriors do not look very formidable. The Cossacks are dirty looking ruffians, badly dressed and mounted on small horses, which are said to be excellent animals, possessing wonderful staying power. I was told by an officer that the Cossacks have degenerated very much and have been spoiled by being turned into regulars. The Cossacks of the Don especially have deteriorated, but those of the Caucasian regions are fine soldiers.

One of the worst characteristics of the Russians is their dishonesty in trade. In Moscow, even in many of the best shops, one has to bargain for purchases, as a much higher price than is expected is always asked. In this way foreigners in Moscow no doubt frequently pay three or four times the necessary price for articles. In the same way one has to bargain for everything, and this, in my opinion, constitutes one of the most disagreeable things connected with life in Russia. One always imagines that one is being swindled, and too frequently, no doubt, the idea is not a vain one.

That the Russians are a dirty people is well known. Very few houses have even a footbath in them, and although there are fine public baths the Russians, even of the upper classes, seldom make use of them. Indeed I believe the lower orders are cleaner in this respect.—Westminster Review.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

Article	From	To
BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	13½@	14
Sides ℔	8½@	10
Shoulders ℔	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	7 @	7½
Shoulders ℔	6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	— @	57½
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—℔		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—℔		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE—℔	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	0 @	
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔	5 @	10
FLOUR—℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—℔	7½@	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½@	
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	57½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	57½
Oats, from store	@	44
Oats, Rust Proof	@	50
Cow Peas	85 @	1 00
HIDES, ℔		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.. @	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔		
Northern	6½@	9
North Carolina	6½@	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	25
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00 @	1 10
PORK, ℔ barrel		
City Mess	@	14 50
Rump	@	14 00
Prime	@	14 00
ROPE	10 @	22
SALT, ℔	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	...
American	@	65
n 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ —Standard Granu'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4⅜
White Ex. C	@	4⅜
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ —Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	.... @	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ —Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
RICE Carolina ℔	4 @	5
[illegible] Upland	60 @	70
[illegible] Tidewater	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS [illegible]	.... @	1½
[illegible]	.... @	1
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	50
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 75 @	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 27¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅞	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅛	" "
Low Middling	5 13-16	" "
Middling	6¼	" "
Good Middling	6 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	27	bales
Spirits Turpentine	8	casks
Rosin	1 010	bbls
Tar	124	bbls
Crude Turpentine	22	bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For month of April 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,235	2,150	14,813	4,894	1,137

RECEIPTS.

For month of April 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
2,098	1,907	13,165	4,223	427

EXPORTS.

For month of April 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,172	1,430	691	2,815	1,033
Foreign	3,881	212	25,7.8	1,210	00
	5,053	1,642	25,419	4,025	1,033

EXPORTS.

For month of April 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	1,038	1,239	611	4,114	541
Foreign	4,500	200	13 411	4,194	000
	5,538	1,439	14,022	8,308	541

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 1, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	11,942	1,218	13,160
Spirits	781	7	788
Rosin	8,326	3,691	12,017
Tar	4,196	5,213	9,409
Crude	730	00	730

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, May 1, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
10,262	1,226	51,731	3,586	524

QUOTATIONS.

	May 1, 1895.	May 1, 1894.
Cotton	6¼	7
Spirits	27¼	26
Rosin	$1 15@1 20	82@87½
Tar	1 05	90
Crude	$1 20, $1 80@2 25	$1 00, $1 60@2 00

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 1—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½@2 cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for sixty days and 489@489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487¾. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 1—Evening. Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 1-16c; middling uplands 6 13-16c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 272,400 bales as follows; May 6.64c; June 6.56c; July 6.61c; August 6.65; September 6.67c; October 6.71; November 6.75c; December 7.79c; January 6.85c; February 6 90c; March 6.95c.

Net receipts —— bales; gross receipts 4,623 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 405 bales; sales 41,835 bales sales to spinners 135 bales; stock (actual) 232,347 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,199 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,577 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 5,893 bales; stock 665,194 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 42,204 bales; exports to Great Britain 47,698 bales; to France 2,213 bales; to the Continent 38,175 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,678,489 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,125,959 bales; exports to France 743,045 bales; exports to the Continent 2,226,822 bales.

Flour firm and fairly active at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@$2 75; fair to fancy grades $2 85@3 30; patents $3 40@3 75; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 15; do. patents $3 50@4 60; low extras $2 30@2 75; city mills $2 35@3 65; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 25@3 10, good to choice do. $3 20@3 70. Wheat dull, firmer, scarce; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 68¾@69c; afloat 70¼@70¾c; options were active and irregular, but closed firm at 1⅛@1⅝c advance; No. 2 red May 68¾c; June 68¾c; July 68⅝c; August 68⅝c; September 69; December 71⅜c. Corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 57¼c; afloat 58¼c; steamer mixed 54¼@55¼c; options more active and strong at 1¼@1⅝c advance; May 54¼c; July 54⅜c; September 54⅝c. Oats dull and firmer; options moderately active and firmer; May 32½c; June 33¼c; July 33¼c; spot—No. 2, 32¼@32½c; No. 2 white 36¾@37c; mixed Western 32@34. Hay—spring 55@60c; good to choice 75@80. Wool quiet, firm and unchanged. Beef quiet and steady at quotations; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams quiet, strong at $19 50; tierced beef dull but steady; city extra India mess $18 00@20 00. Cut meats—market weak and quieter; pickled bellies 6½; pickled shoulders 6c; pickled hams 9¼@9¾; middles dull and easy. short clear $6 20. Lard quiet; options weak; closed steady; Western steam $6 95 asked; city $6 37½; May $7 00 asked; July $7 15, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 35; South America $7 75; compound $5 50. Pork dull but steady; mess $13 50@14 00. Butter in fair demand and steady; State dairy 8@17c; do. creamery new 19; Western dairy 8@13c; creamery new 12@19c, old 9@14c. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 24c; yellow prime 32c. Petroleum refined in New York $8 85; Philadelphia $8 80; do. in bulk $6 30@6 35. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, openkettle, good to choice 26@32c, quiet and steady. Peanuts steady. Coffee steady and 20@25 points up; May $14 25@14 40; July $14 70@14 75; September $14 60@14 70; October $14 60@14 70; December $11 55@14 65; spot Rio firm and dull; No. 7, $16 00@16 25. Sugar—raw firm and quiet; fair refining 2¾c; refined active and firmer; off A 3 11-16@4c; standard A 4 1-16@4⅛c; cut loaf and crushed 4 11-16@4⅞c; granulated 4 1-16@4⅜c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7 64d; grain per steamer 2d.

CHICAGO, May 1—Cash quotations: Flour was firm; there was a good local and fair shipping demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring 68½c; No. 2 red 64c. Corn—No. 2, 49c. Oats—No. 2 28⅜@28½c. Mess pork—per bbl, $12 00@12 10. Lard, per 100 lbs. $6 65@6 67½. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 10@6 17½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. $5 37½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $6 25@6 37½. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May 62½@62¼, 64, 62½, 64; July 63⅝@63⅝, 65, 63¼, 64⅞@65; September 63⅝@63¾, 64⅞@65, 63⅝, 64½@65c. Corn—No. 2 May 46⅞, 49, 46½, 49; July 47⅞, 49¾@49⅞, 47¾, 49¾c; September 48¾@49, 50¼, 48¾, 50⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 27⅝, 29, 27⅝, 29; June 28¼, 29½, 28¼, 29¼c; July 28, 28⅞@29, 27⅞@28, 28⅞@29. Pork, per bbl. May $11 80, 12 00, 11 80, 12 00; July $12 12½, 12 25, 12 10, 12 25; September $12 37½, 12 45, 12 30, 12 45. Lard, per 100 lbs, May $6 62½, 6 70, 6 60, 6 70; July $6 82½, 6 85, 6 80, 6 85; September $6 97½, 7 00, 6 97½, 7 00. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $6 05 6 10, 6 02½, 6 10; July $6 22½, 6 27½, 6 20, 6 27½; September $6 40, 6 40, 6 32½, 6 40.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Flour strong and unchanged. Wheat strong; No. 2 red spot and May 68c bid; June 68c asked; July 66¾@66⅞c; August 67¼@67⅜c; steamer No. 2 red 65@65¼c; Southern wheat by sample 69@70c; do on grade 65½@68½c. Corn firm; mixed spot 53⅜c bid; May 52⅜c asked; June 51¼@51⅜c; July 52¼@52⅜c; August 53⅜c bid; steamer mixed 51¼@51⅜c; Southern white corn 53c; do yellow 53c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western 37@37½c; No. 2 mixed do 33½@34c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

May 1.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅜c—net receipts 715 bales, Norfolk, easy at 6⅜c—net receipts 483 bales Baltimore, quiet at 6⅞c—net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 6 15-16c—net receipts 2,273 bales, Wilmington, quiet at 6¼c—net receipts 27 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7⅛—net receipts 436 bales, Savannah, quiet at 6 5 16—net receipts 393 bales; New Orleans, easy at 6 3 16c—net receipts 1,353 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6¼c—net receipts 132 bales; Memphis, quiet at 6⅜c—net receipts 147 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6⅜c—net receipts 152 bales; Charleston, firm at 6¼c—net receipts 387 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—12.30—Cotton, American middling 3⅝d. Sales 12 000 bales, of which 10,400 bales were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 13 100 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) May and June 3 33-64@3 32 64d; June and July 3 34-64@3 33-64d; July and August 3 35 54@3 34-64d; August and September 3 37-64, 3 36-64@3 35-64d; September and October 3 38 64@3 37-64d; October and November 3 38-64d; November and December 3 40 64@3 39-64d; December and January 3 40-64d; January and February 3 42-64@3 41-64. Futures quiet at the decline.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 2,100 bales new dockets.

4 P. M—American middling fair, 4 5-32d; good middling 3 23 32d; middling 3½d; low middling 3 7-16d; good ordinary 3 5-16d; ordinary 3½d. May 3 31 64@3 32-64d seller; May and June 3 31-64@3 32-64d; June and July 3 32-64@3 33-64d; July and August 3 33-64@3 34-64d; August and September 3 35-64d; September and October 3 36-64d; October and November 3 37 64d; November and December 3 38-64@3 39-64d; December and January 3 39 64@3 40-64d; January and February 3 40-64@3 41-64d; February and March 3 41-64@3 42-64d. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—May 2.

Sun Rises	5.07 A M
Sun Sets	6.48 P M
Day's Length	13 h 37 m
High Water at Southport	2.23 P M
High Water at Wilmington	5.10 P M

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

MARINE DIRECTORY

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 2, 1895.

BARQUES.

Gustav Metzler (Ger), 352 tons, Gorck E Peschau & Co.

Ruth (Nor), 466 tons, Pendersen, Heide & Co.

Alborga (Nor), Kjustvedt, Heide & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

Eulalia (Sw), 528 tons, Ubult, Heide & Co.

Sidonian (Br), 370 tons, Jensen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

HARRIS' Lithia WATER

Harris' Lithia Springs, S. C.

A water that contains about one-third more Lithia than the Buffalo Lithia Water, and has not an equal in the United States.

Read what the most noted Physicians of South Carolina have to say for the Harris Lithia Water:

After a long and varied experience in the use of Mineral Waters from many sources, both foreign and domestic, I am fully persuaded that the Harris Lithia Water possesses efficacy in the treatment of afflictions of the Kidneys and Bladder unequalled by any other Water of which I have made trial.

This opinion is based upon observation of its effects on my patients for the past three years, during which time I have prescribed it freely and almost uniformly with benefit in the medicable maladies above mentioned.

When failure to relieve has occured, I have imputed it to insufficient use of the Water, for my experience teaches me that from one to two quarts daily should be taken from two to four weeks, to secure its full remedial effects. A. N. TALLY, M. D.
Columbia, S. C., October 8th, 1892.

CAMDEN, January 25 1892.
J. T. Harris, Esq., Harris Spring, S. C.:
Dear Sir—I find great benefit from the use of your Lithia Water. I consider it a fine tonic, a general regulator of the digestion, as well as very efficacious in those diseases for which Lithia is considered somewhat of a specific. JUDGE J. B. KERSHAW.

My wife has been using your Lithia Water and is very much benefitted. I consider it in every respect equal to the famous Buffalo Lithia Water.
Abbeville, S. C. JUDGE J. S. COTHRAN.

For sale by the bottle or gallon by J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggist, sole agent for Wilmington and vicinity, Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.
may 28 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural**. **Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." Alex. Robertson, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

The Centaur Co., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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Jno. Wilder Atkinson. Wm. Mayo Atkinson.

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

We offer to those wanting

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. Primrose, President,
Charles Root, Secretary,
Pulaski Cowper, Secretary.

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

OUR CASTLE IN SPAIN.

The street's bleak and long, and the rain's blowing cold.
They eye me with pity, grown weary and old;
They fancy I'm out in the wind and rain.
Ah, no! I'm at home in our castle in Spain.

In the glow of the firelight you stand by me there.
It flickers and plays on your shadowy hair.
Outside, in the city, I seek you in vain,
But still you are found in our castle in Spain.

I hear not the roar of the traffic; I hear
Your accent so low, and so strange, and so clear—
The voice that could bid one forever to remain
With you in our castle—our castle in Spain.

That castle's so fair, so enchanted the ground,
The springtime abides in it all the year round.
There leaves never wither, as hopes never wane.
The lime trees aye bloom by our castle in Spain

Yet the winds that blow o'er the whole earth renew,
And the stream 'neath its ramparts has flowed the world through,
And I read in your eye a love deeper than pain—
Love stronger than death, in our castle in Spain!

Wherever you wander, ah, you I love best!
When you from our refuge realities wrest,
I wonder if you are as glad to regain
Our fortress, our haven, our castle in Spain.
—May Kendall in New York Ledger.

BENEATH THE ROUGE

A woman sat at her dressing table, in front of the mirror, and dabbed cheeks that were livid with patches to pink color. Her maid folded and put away some drapery that had been flung down on the bed and watched her mistress furtively. Down stairs there were preparations for a big party, and the daylight shone on the silver and orchids on the dinner table much as it shone on the face of the master of the house, with the odd pucker of discontent between his brows, ready and waiting in the pretty drawing room. It shone on those obstinate blotches of color, which had to be renewed so often, in order to hide the wife's ashen skin.

Mrs. Marston had run away from her first husband and been the subject for a famous divorce case. The companion of her flight, Lewis Marston, had married her directly the divorce was made, and a certain less particular section of society consented to overlook her lack of morals so long as she had a good chef and gave amusing parties.

There was one child of her first marriage left in its father's care, and this little girl of ten summers was lying dangerously ill. The glass reflected eyes that were stained and wild. She penciled a black line under the lower lid, and she thought as she did so:

"They ought at least to let me see her. To be turned away from the house was cruel, but Charles was always hard. He will never forgive, and then that other woman will be bending over her bed, will listen to her poor little weak voice, will nurse her and will make much of her, will take my place."

She blackened one eyebrow, and a tear fell splash on to one of the silver brushes.

"Only just to have seen her for one minute—crept in like a stranger and looked at her face. Three years ago! Only three years since she saw me, and yet they will have taught her to forget. My darling little girl, my own little girl! O God, help me!"

She began on the other eyebrow, but her hand shook.

"What a fright I shall look tonight! Marie, bring me all my diamonds. I can't do without them, my eyes look so dull. Bother this rouge; it won't stick on. There, I'll make it somehow."

She thought as the maid fastened a glittering tiara in her hair that if the child died that night she could have no means of hearing, and she suddenly started up and sat down at a writing table. She wrote to an old friend, a man who had stuck to her first husband and cut her dead when she passed him in the street, and the letter ran thus:

Dear Sir John—For pity's sake, let me know how Daisy is. I am half mad with anxiety. Please let the pain I am suffering excuse the liberty I take in troubling you.
Dorothy Marston.

She sent the maid with the letter at once, with a command to find Sir John Deane and get an answer if possible. Then, with a walk like a queen, in a dress from Worth, with her bediamonded head and the roses on her cheeks, she descended to the drawing room to receive her guests.

"My dear, you're late," said her husband.

She had long ceased to expect any companionship or sympathy from him, so she answered carelessly:

"Am I? It doesn't matter, as no one has arrived."

"But it does matter"—he began, when the door opened to admit a guest.

There was a young guardsman with a fair face who thought Mrs. Marston a "good sort" and flirted with her desperately in an elementary fashion. There was a society doctor, with a plausible manner, gray hairs and keen enjoyment of the sympathy and interest of pretty women. He sat next a stout lady with a contented smile and placid blue eyes. She was Mrs. Marston's best friend and a little deaf. Most of the women were fast, and most of the men were horsy, and they all agreed at dinner that they had never seen their hostess looking so well.

"We shall meet at Hurlingham tomorrow," whispered the guardsman.

He was a nice boy, and he defended Dorothy Marston when her own sex reviled her.

She thought, "To Hurlingham and Daisy perhaps dying." Aloud she said: "I'll come. I can drive you down, if you like. You had better lunch here first."

"Charmed, of course," he murmured.

The man on her right asked her if she had won money on the Derby. She fancied she heard her maid's voice in the hall, and she wondered if she had returned with any news as she answered:

"I made a little. Lewis was horribly unlucky. He insisted on backing some beastly outsider."

Then she laughed, sipped her champagne and glanced at an old admirer, half way down the table. A timid little woman at the other end caught the look and hated her for it. The recipient was the girl's husband.

"And now tell me some delightfully naughty scandal," Mrs. Marston said to the horsy man. "The latest and best you know."

"Mrs. Graham?"

"Oh, she's an old story."

"Give you my honor—new edition"—

"Really! Go on."

"Warned off the bookstalls."

"Well, I'm not a bookstall."

As he paused she thought: "Marie can't have found Sir John. I wonder if they have a good nurse. They might have let me see her just for one moment. Children rarely take to a stepmother, but Daisy used to love every one."

"So Mrs. Graham has even overstepped the bounds of modernity," she said aloud.

"Taken the barrier in one stride."

"Bravo, I am always grateful to a woman who gives me something notorious to talk about."

And she thought: "I wonder if she suffers much. I wonder if she is conscious. They said, 'No better.' Could that mean she was worse? How all these people would chatter and whisper if they knew the situation tonight! Not one of them would be sorry—yes, Hilda would, poor, frightened little woman, because her baby died, although I do flirt with her husband. And my baby—O God, how happy I was over Daisy! and now—it's my own fault for leaving her, but how could I know she was going to be ill?"

The room, with its brilliant lights, its sound of voices and its laughter, faded from sight. In imagination she was carried far away to the little bedroom next the nursery in the old house. She bent over Daisy, who slept and dreamed of mamma—the real mamma, not her new one—and she said to the cold, stern faces around her: "Have pity; let me kiss her once. I won't disturb her. I won't wake her." Perhaps they might consent and let her creep away, having seen her baby and kissed her, as in the old happy days.

She heard the guardsman ask her a question and replied at random:

"Yes, I am going to act as a Greek goddess. It's a queer kind of play, but one can do anything nowadays, and Lady Lane acted in it, so that makes the whole thing so eminently respectable. She died of dullness, poor old dowd. Her husband's a nice boy—he got me into the show."

She stretched out her hand and pulled an orchid to pieces, and the room faded from sight again.

She stood near the little bed. Daisy was awake and knew her. They weren't angry; they were kind; they let her hold her close, let her stay to nurse her, let her soothe her only as a mother, even the most degraded, can. Charles forgave for the baby's sake and let her stay just till she got well.

She pulled herself together and rose to leave the room. In all her dreams she never saw a sad picture, save that it was sad to see the child suffer. Of course she was certain to get well.

As the footman handed her the coffee when up stairs she asked carelessly:

"Has Marie returned?"

"An hour ago, mum," he said.

She started. "With no letter for me?"

"No, mum. She said not."

"All right. Mrs. Barker has changed her mind and will take some milk. Hand it to her, please."

So she couldn't hear that night. The notion made her reckless. Her fair, placid friend shouted some gossip in her ears as is the manner of deaf people. The gentlemen joined them, and a singer sat down at the piano. The song over, amid loud applause a footman opened the door to admit a gentleman. He had asked to see Mr. Marston alone, but the man had blundered, misunderstood him and announced him as one of the evening's guests.

"Sir John Deane."

The painted, noisy wife of his old friend rose to greet him, and she knew why he was there as well as if he had spoken.

He murmured some excuse and drew her husband out of the room.

The whole place swam before her eyes. She was struck numb. Only sublime pity could have forced him to visit her again. Daisy dead! She had read it in the trouble in his face. Daisy dead, dead! Her own little baby cold and dead, and she not there to hold her in her arms, to kiss her just once more, to weep over her, to—

Her friend was speaking. She struggled back to consciousness, to hear her say in her loud, blatant voice: "Fancy Sir John coming to visit you again, Dolly! What a triumph for you tonight has been."

The whole roomful of people heard, and they looked at Mrs. Marston. She smiled faintly; the color in her cheeks did not vary, nor were her eyes dim, but her lips, for some strange reason, had turned blue, and her voice when she answered had a ghastly sound:

"How funny you are, dear! 'What a triumph,' did you say? 'What a triumph tonight has been!'"

They took leave of her one by one and left her there face to face with her triumph alone.—Sketch.

The Telephone In Korea.

In his work, "Korea," Mr. Henry Savage Landor tells a tale of the telephone. Some months before he arrived in Seoul a foreigner had visited the king, soliciting orders for installations of telephones. The king, being much astonished and pleased at the wonderful invention, immediately, at great expense, set about connecting by telephone the tomb of the queen dowager with the royal palace. Many hours a day were afterward spent by his majesty and his suit in listening at their end of the telephone, and a watchman was kept all night in case the queen dowager should wake up from her eternal sleep. But not a message, or a sound, or a murmur, even, was heard. The king was disgusted, and the telephone was condemned as a fraud by his majesty of Cho-sen.

USE OF DRY GOODS.

An Increased Consumption Now as Compared With Former Years.

It should be remembered that 60 years ago the market for dry goods, taking the words in a large sense, was much less extensive than at present. A great deal of linen, cotton and woolen cloth was made in families, and men's clothing was largely prepared by domestic seamstresses. Homespun was still much worn. Men and boys who were not afflicted with rheumatism did not wear undershirts and drawers, and the corresponding garments were not used by the other sex till after 1825.

Carpets were unknown among the poor 80 years ago, even in the rustic form of those made of rags. It was after this date that a parishioner of Dr. Lyman Beecher, seeing a neat and gay rag carpet in the pastor's house, inquired solemnly if he thought he could have all this and heaven too. Ingrain and brussels came into use among the middle and lower classes in cities about 1830 and in the country 10 or 15 years later. Cotton goods were very dear in 1820, but have steadily been sinking ever since as the facilities of manufacture have improved.

Ready made clothing 50 years after the Declaration of Independence was only to be found in seaports or in those places where there was likely to be at any time an influx of backwoodsmen, boatmen or miners. The stores were then familiarly known as "slopshops," and the garments made very little pretense to fitting. Countless varieties of cloth and a multitude of accessories in the dry goods trade have come up within the half century. Before that the supply was scanty. Men and women in society in Jefferson's time were well dressed. Their velvets, their lace, their satins and their gloves would compare with those of today or were even finer, but the great mass of the people had few varieties of material to choose from and made no pretense of following the fashions. They could not.—New York Price Current.

Two Scenes.

Scene One—Schoolroom. Small Boy (as the rattan falls gently on his hands)—Wow, wow, o-o-ough! I'm killed! Boo-hoo! Me hands are tender, teacher! Boo-oo-ooh!

Scene Two—A Field. Same Small Boy (same day)—Soak der ball in harder, Chimmy! Why doncher put some speed inter it? Let 'er go! It don't hurt me hands a bit! Slug 'er in!—Boston Traveller.

Looking Forward.

"Young man," said the female physician, "you are in a bad way. I'll continue to call on you."

The sufferer raised himself on his elbow, looked at her tenderly and said, "I've no objection, but I would advise you first to see papa."—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

A MODEL WIFE.

She Had a Good Deal to Try Her, but She Wouldn't Get Angry.

The best natured woman in the world resides in the city of Austin. She has been married a number of years to a man named Peterby, who is one of the most disagreeable, quarrelsome men outside of the Texas legislature. And yet Mr. and Mrs. Peterby have never had a quarrel, for the reason that it is impossible to make her angry. He has scowled at her and occasionally wafted a chair at her, just to see if she wouldn't get angry, but he suffered disappointment in each and every instance. Peterby had been bragging to his friends about what a good natured wife he has, and Gilhooly offered to bet $50 that if Peterby were to go home, raise a fuss and pull the tablecloth full of dishes off the table she would show signs of temper. He had tried that with his wife once, but he never repeated the experiment.

Peterby said he didn't want to rob a friend of his money, but he knew he could win. At last he made the bet. The friend was to watch the proceedings through a window. Peterby came home apparently fighting drunk. She saw him coming, went out to the gate, opened it, kissed him and assisted his tottering steps into the house. He sat down hard in the middle of the floor and howled out:

"Confound your ugly picture, what did you pull that chair from under me for?"

"I hope you did not hurt yourself?" she replied, smiling kindly. "I was to blame for it. I am so awkward. But I'll try and not do it again if you will forgive me this time." And she helped him to his feet, although she had nothing to do with his falling. He then sat on the sofa, and sliding off on the floor abused her like a pickpocket for lifting up the other end of the sofa. She said she was sorry and finally led him to the supper table. He threw a plate at her, but she dodged it and asked him if he would take tea or coffee. Then the brute seized the tablecloth, sat down on the floor and pulled the dishes and everything over him in one grand crash. Some women might have lost their temper, but not so with Mrs. Peterby. She did not blubber like a child; she did not even sulk or pout. With a pleasant smile, she said:

"Well, George, this is a new idea. We have been married 10 years and never eaten our supper on the floor. Won't it be fun! Just like those picnics we used to go to before we were married," and then the angelic woman deliberately sat down on the floor alongside of the wretch, arranged the dishes and fixed him up a nice supper. This broke him up. He owned up he was only fooling her and offered to give her $50 to get herself a new dress with. She took the money and bought him a new suit of clothes and a box of cigars with it. Heaven will have to be repaired and whitewashed before it is fit for that kind of a woman.—Tammany Times.

Was Shylock a Jew?

Eleven different versions of the pound of flesh story exist in the early literature of Europe, none of which is founded on a historical basis, have one related by the biographer of Pope Sixtus V. The original tale runs as follows: Simon Cenada, a Jew, enters into a wager with Sechi, a Christian, staking a pound of his flesh against a large sum of money of the Christian. The Jew loses the wager, and Sechi insists on his forfeit. The case is referred to the governor of the city, who, in turn, places it before the pope, who condemns both to lifelong imprisonment, from which they are finally released on the payment of a heavy fine. An Italian, Giovanni Florentino, in the sixteenth century, was the first to change the roles of the Jew and Christian, and in this altered form the bard of Avon found the story. The poet himself could scarcely have known any Jews personally, since they were expelled from England 300 years before his time and were not readmitted until after his death. From stage presentations, from descriptions in books or from popular reports, which were always derogatory to the Jewish character, the poet derived his knowledge of the Jew.—Menorah.

Saving Fund Versus Bank.

The New York Recorder tells a story of a young man who was induced to join a loan association, although somewhat skeptical of their merits. He resolved as a test to put by $10 a month in the loan association and a similar sum each month in a savings bank. At the end of 10 years he balanced his cash and found that he had $1,800 to his credit in the association and only $1 in the bank. This is accounted for by two circumstances, one being the dread of fines if delinquent in the association, the other being that the book value of his association stock was always so far ahead of the savings bank account that when he wished to expend any money he found it much less expensive to draw it out of the bank, hence would not disturb his shares in the association.

Women In Public Offices.

In Sweden more women than men are found in the telegraph offices, and single women are admitted to all departments of the postoffice service except that of letter carriers. Women have the same salaries and equal positions in the telegraph and postoffices in Norway and Denmark as men, and in Denmark may become "station masters" on the railway, while they also figure as shorthand writers in the parliament. We find them also in public offices on the most liberal terms that have been made in Finland and Iceland.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Serious Loss.

Mrs. Knowes—Poor Mrs. Youngwife! That fortune she's just come into will take all the sunshine out of her life.

Mrs. Guesse—H'm! I don't see why you should commiserate her.

Mrs. Knowes—The poor thing won't have any need of going shopping for bargains any more.—Chicago Record.

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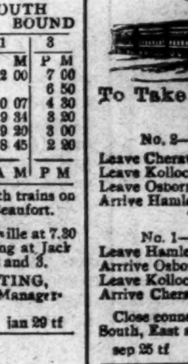

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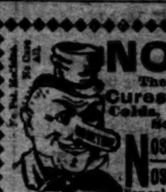

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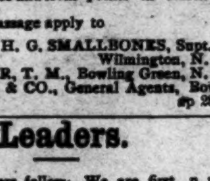

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Experts in Barbering.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect April 27, 1895.

Departure from Wilmington—Northbound

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadeldhia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A M No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.59 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.09 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.25 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.03 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 28 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.30 a m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.48 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.40 p m. Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 26 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

Daily Except Sunday.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—Wilmington—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv... Surry street... Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville Lv	9 34	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Makes Loans to Anybody at Minimum Rates

On Any Good Security.

Unsurpassed facilities in every department of Banking.

Your account solicited.

Capital $125,000 - - - Surplus $30,000

Total Assets $800,000.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

ap 19 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	2 20 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 00 "
12 18 "	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 20 "	Lv...... Maxton.. .. Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 46 "
4 59 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville... Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. .Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro..............................	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale..............................	10 55 "
Arrive Madison..............................	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND,	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison..............................	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale..............................	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro..............................	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railrood, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. March 24, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 20	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1?	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4	8 36	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 4?	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	12.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.22 a m	8.40 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway. at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N. C.
V. E. McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. St. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C....................	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station....................	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C....................	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C....................	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C....................	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C....................	9..00 a m
Leave Kollock Station....................	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C....................	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION

Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.

ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
jan 24 1m Boston, Mass.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1895

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Public Debt Statement Issued From the U. S. Treasurer's Office.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during April of $9,109,857. The interest bearing debt increased $2,349,950; the no-interest bearing debt decreased $339,437; and cash in the Treasury decreased $7,099,345. The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business April 30, were: Interest bearing debt, $716,201,910; debt on which interest has increased since maturity $1,754,660; debt bearing no interest $380,701,249. Total $1,098,657,819.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were: $566,688,624, a decrease of $1,255,818.

The total cash in the Treasury was $787,442,335. The gold reserve was $91,247,144. Net cash balance $89,570,772. In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $511,657, the total at the close being $138,998,153. Of silver there was an increase of $553,695. Of the surplus there was in national bank depositories $16,707,027, against $16,224,156, at the end of the preceding month.

The detailed monthly Treasury statement of receipts and expenditures was issued to-day. The receipts for April were $24,247,836 against $22,692,364 in April 1894. The expenditures for April were $32,990676, against $32,072,836 in April 1894. The receipts for the ten months of the current year are $5,000,000 greater than for the corresponding ten months of last year and the expenditures are $6,000,000 less for the same time. Custom receipts have increased $7,000,000 over the last year. Pension payments have increased $1,000,000 over the ten month of 1894, and interest payments on the public debt have increased $2,000,000 over the same period. This is because of the new bonds issued, aggregating $162,400,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

It Swings at the Moment on Foreign News, Political and Commercial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined fourteen to eighteen points and then rallied and closed steady at a net decline of nine to ten points, with sales of 272,400 bales. Liverpool declined four to four and a half points for future delivery and 1-16d on the spot, closing quiet for futures while the sales on the spot were 12,000 bales. New Orleans dropped fourteen to fifteen points and then recovered six to seven points of this. The Signal Service reported only a very light rainfall in the cotton belt for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock last night. Silver in London and New York was unchanged. The semi-weekly interior receipts as reported from New Orleans were 9,615 bales, against 9,988 in 2892; shipments 16,000, against 17 000; loss of stock 12,400, against 6,800 in 1892. Private dispatches reported a good rain at Sherman, Texas, that it rained last night at San Antonio, Texas, that it rained heavily three hours last night at Dallas, Texas, and that there was rain at Honey Grove last night. Spot cotton here was quiet at ⅛c. decline, with sales of 135 bales and 41,700 delivered on contract. In Manchester cloths were dull and yarns in buyers' favor. The receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 2,000 to 3,000 bales against 4,370 last week and 629 last year. The port receipts were 6,199 bales against 8,527 last week and 3,452 last year. Thus far this week they are 42,204 bales against 41,178 thus far last week. The Southern spot markets were generally quiet. New Orleans, Mobile and Norfolk declined 1-16, and Wilmington ⅛c. New Orleans sold 2,000 bales Augusta received to-day 152 bales against 33 last week and 43 last year; Memphis received 147 bales, against 149 last week and 59 last year; St. Louis received 30 bales against 161 last week and 150 last year; Houston received 867 bales against 781 last week and 415 last year.

To-day's features: There was a heavy pressure on the outside of cotton to-day, partly on stop-orders and prices gave was rapidly. Liverpool and Manchester were depressed. Most of the crop news from the South was favorable. Japan was reported to be preparing for war, presumably with Russia. Uurope sold quite freely here, and local and Southern operators were also free sellers. Bears became more confident on this and the hammered market. Bulls contend that to-day's decline was merely a reaction and predict higher prices before long. The downward movement was stayed this afternoon by heavy buying by Inman, Swan & Company, who bought the new crop months, but there was also considerable covering ot shorts. Recent experiences have taught most of the bears caution, and they covered quite freely on the drop today. The exports continue pretty liberal. rain is admittedly needed in Louisiana and Texas, and print cloths advanced to 2⅞c in Fall River. The foreign news, political and commercial, is the pivot on which the markets swing at the moment.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Spirits turpentine and steady at 30½@31c. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 50@1 52½.

CHARLESTON, May 1—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c; receipts 21 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 191 barrels.

SAVANNAH, May 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars; sales of 1,000 casks; receipts 848 casks. Rosin firm; demand good; sales 3,000 barrels; Quote: A, B and C $1 00, D $1 10, E $1 20@1 25, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 55, H $1 80, I $1 90, K $2 10, M $2 45, N $2 50, window glass $2 60, water white $2 75.

The cruiser Yorktown left Shanghai yesterday, bound for Chinkiang on the Yandtze river. She will probably ascend the river a thousand miles this month.

The bondsmen of ex-City Treasurer Czizek, of Mount Clemens, Mich., have been notified that there is a defalcation of funds amounting to about $1,000 and they are requested to make the shortage good.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

COAL MINERS' STRIKE

AGAINST REDUCTION OF WAGES IN WEST VIRGINIA MINES.

Serious Trouble Expected—Threats to Tie up the Norfolk and Western Railroad—The Loading of Vessels at Lambert's Point Stopped.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LYNCHBURG, VA., May 1.—A special from Elkhorn, West Virginia, to the *News* says: At Keystone to-day fully three thousand miners met. They were addressed by J. W. Lawless of the Mine Workers Union. McBryde failing to appear as expected. He was reported poisoned at a hotel while on his way here. Nine hundred new men entered the Union at Keystone last night. Tomorrow a special will carry the operators of this region to Roanoke to confer with railroad officials. It is really a strike against the Norfolk & Western for better shipping rates. Opposition is developing against the introduction of machines into the mines. Guards are watching the trestles and tunnels on the road and tipples and drift mouths on the works. While there has been no violence rumors are afloat that cause apprehension. There was much drinking in the meeting at Keystone to-day that was not conducive to peace.

To-day there are threats to tie up the railroad. All the empty cars were taken out to-day. Sunday is set for an immense meeting at Pocahontas.

ROANOKE, VA., May 1.—A special to the *World* from Pocahontas says:

"No new developments in the field today. Everything is perfectly quiet, with the probability that nothing will take place before Sunday. All the West Virginia miners of the Flat Top mines are out, the Southwest Company and the Browning mines at this place being the only ones in operation in the field. A committee of strikers will make an appeal to the miners here by printed circulars, asking them to stand by the strikers by stopping work and thus prevent the reduction of 20 per cent. posted by the operators. The Southwest company is preparing to open the West mine, which has been closed down for a year or two, and to work it along with the East mine."

Soon after the Norfolk & Western went into the hands of receivers, the Pocahontas Coal Company was succeeded as agents for the Flat Top operators by Castner & Curran and a new adjustment of the arrangements by which the coal was handled was made necessary. At a meeting of the operators held in Bramwell last week it was decided to accept the proposition offered. This the operators claim made it necessary to make the 20 per cent. reduction in the rate for mining. A great part of the traffic of the N. & W. is the shipping of coal, and the strike which has practically suspended operations in the Flat Top regions will seriously affect the tariff of the road if it is kept up. The Norfolk & Western officials are not apprehensive of serious trouble and expresss the belief that the matter will be adjusted in a short time. In the meantime precautions are being taken for the protection of the property of the road, and but few empty coal cars are being returned to the mines. James B. Stevenson, of the Roanoke Coal & Coke Company, denies the report in last night's dispatches that the operators are in sympathy with the strikers.

NORFOLK, May 1.—The strike now on in the mines of the Flat Top region, has put a stop to the loading of vessels at Lambert's Point with coal, thus causing about two hundred men to be thrown out of work at the piers and a delay in the loading of the thirteen schooners at anchor near that point, which are already chartered. Some of these vessels may cancel their charters and seek cargoes at other ports. The following is a list of the schooners chartered: Agnes E. Manson, Clara A. Donnell, Clarence H. Venner, George L. Dickson, Helen H. Benedict, John Twohy, Leander V. Beebe, for Boston; George E Dudley, for Bridgeport; Lucy H. Russell, for New Haven; S. C. Tryon, for Gardner, Me. Sarah C. Roper, for Boston; Edw. H. Hunt, (partly loaded) for Providence; and Eva L. Ferriss for Providence.

ROANOKE, VA., May 1.—A prominent Flat Top operator was here to-day and in an interview said that there are not more than 10,000 miners on strike in that region. The five mines which are working employ small forces and use electrical machinery, which is a great labor saver. There is a bitter feeling among the miners because of the introduction of this machinery. The operators said that under the present freight agreement they got only 65 cents per ton above the freight out of which to pay all the expense of mining.

Col. William Lamb, one of the Norfolk & Western stockholders, who was here to-day, said in an interview that the reduction of the tariff on coal is the cause of the strike.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., May 1.—U. S. Marshal A. D. Gardon, who is here attending the U. S. Court, to-day received a telegram asking for protection in the Bluefield coal region from strikers. Gov. McCorkle, of West Virginia, has been asked by the Governor of Virginia to allow troops to pass through the State *en route* to that part of Flat Top Coalfield which lies in Virginia. Serious trouble is expected.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

July Wheat Closed Higher With Corn and Oats—Pork Products Stronger in Sympathy With Grain.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The amount of wheat to be delivered out to-day has been looked forward to with some anxiety. It was expected that a large amount would be so placed that the disposition would indicate the accuracy of the shipping demand that has been reporte dto exist. There was a large quantity sent round, but from all accounts it found its way back into the elevators. It went into strong hands, however, and much of the day's firmness was ascribed to that fact. The session closed with some excitement, too much short selling having taken place early and a rush being made to cover. Wheat opened from 63⅞@63⅝c, sold between 63¼ and 65c, closing at 64⅞@65c—1⅜c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ¼@⅜c per bushel higher.

July corn opened at 47⅞, advanced to 49¾@49⅞ closing at 49⅜—1⅜@⅝c., higher than yesterday.

Cash corn was in good demand and strong, car lots bringing a full cent over yesterday.

July oats closed ⅞ of a cent higher than yesterday. Cash oats were early easy but were ⅛c. higher later.

Provisions—The tail end of the May liquidation in product took place to-day. There was a large excess of hogs over the estimate at the yards, and prices there were weak and low to the natural disadvantage of provisions. Before the session was over, the strength of the wheat market worked a change in the feeling, a recovery coming about through sympathy with grain. The close was 2½c higher for July pork with July lard and ribs unchanged.

Train No. 3 on the Chicago & Alton Railway at Springfield, Ill., at 7.30 p. m., was held up near Carlinville. The engineer was killed.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

NICARAGUA'S DISPUTE.

LONDON ADVICES SAY THE SITUATION IS UNCHANGED.

Guatemala and Honduras Appeal to the United States Government to Bring About a Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, May 1.—The authorities of the Foreign Office and Admiralty say in reply to questions on the subject, that the situation in Nicaragua is absolutely unchanged.

SANTIAGO DE GUATEMALA, May 1—This Republic has united with Honduras in a dispatch to Secretary Gresham, asking him to use his good offices to bring about a peaceful solution of the Nicaragua dispute with Great Britain. Guatemala has felt emboldened to take this step because of the attitude which the United States assumed in its recent controversy with Mexico on the boundary question. When the difficulty assumed an accute stage the Washington government notified Mexico that that it would be "greatly displeased" if President Diaz invaded Guatemala. On this intimation Mexico changed her tactics, all suggestions of war ceased, and a few weeks later a peaceable settlement was arranged between Mr. Leon, the Guatemalan Minister at Mexico and the Diaz administration. Guatemala asks similar good offices for Nicaragua.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—So far as is known here there have been no new developments in the international complication in Nicaragua and no official advices have reached here in regard to the situation beyond a dispatch received today by the State Department stating that the Nicaraguan Government yesterday sent a cablegram to Senor Medila, the Salvadorean Minister at London, requesting him to lay before the British general office the proposition advanced by Nicaragua that the sum of money demanded as indemnity by Great Britain will be paid by the Nicaraguan Government within fifteen days in London, provided the British troops are withdrawn from Corinto. Senor Medila is asked to urge upon Lord Kimberly the advisability of such a settlement.

The Nicaraguan Minister, Senor Guzman, has received no advices to-day from his Government and so far as he knows there are no new phases to the affair.

In order to make better understood its position in the present trouble between Great Britain and Nicaragua, the State Department has had printed for distribution to all persons interested in the bearing of the Monroe doctrine on the attitude of the British in landing troops at Corinto, a circular of convenient size, containing the text of the famous principle enunciated by President Monroe. There is nothing about the circular to indicate for what purpose it was issued, and the words "Department of State, Washington, D. C." in the lower left-hand corner of the last page, serve alone to show its origin. The circular is headed:

Extracts from the Seventh Annual Message of James Monroe, President of the United States, Dated Dec 2 1823.

While the contents of the circular can hardly be defined as an official statement of the policy being pursued in the Corinto affair, it is nevertheless issued with a view to correcting what the State Department officials believe to be a popular misconception of the rights of this government in relation to the other American republics obtained through the annunciation and recognition of the Monroe principle. There has been much dissatisfaction among officials of the administration over the fact that, barring an interview with an unnamed Cabinet officer, the Government has not defined its present attitude and thus saved newspaper and other criticism. It is claimed by these officials that a simple perusal of Monroe's famous message will show conclusively that it does not give the United States any semblance of authority to interfere between a Central American State and another sovereign State (in this case Great Britain) in the settlement of any difficulty they have had.

A Government officer in speaking today on the subject, voiced the views of a number of his official associates in these words: "The mistake of this whole affair had been the action of the Administration in declining to make public its position in the situation. In this case the policy of secrecy, which has pertained recently in connection with everything relating to our foreign affairs, has been carried to excess. A majority of the people of the United States do not understand the Nicaraguan situation and the course being pursued with regard to it by our Government. They know of the Monroe doctrine, and have some understanding of what it is, but they believe it has been violated and trampled on, and without knowing the details, are indignant at the inaction of the Government. If the Administration had issued a plain statement setting forth the grounds for the Monroe doctrine, and showing how impossible it was for the United States to interfere where no colonization or conquest of Nicaraguan territory was contemplated, the people of the country would have seen why the administration has adopted its present course. Several hundred requests have been received daily at the State Department since the British landed at Corinto, asking for copies of the Monroe doctrine, and it is said at the Department that the circular was printed to supply this demand.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advices Received at Washington of the Termination of War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Important advices indicating the termination of the war between China and Japan have been received in this city to-night. While the details of the negotiations are in no respect complete, the information leads to positive impression that the war is practically over, and enough is given in them to very clearly indicate a situation in thorough consonance with the reports of an early settlement of the war in the East. John W. Foster, ex-Secretary of State, whose diplomatic functions have, it is said, had appreciable weight on both sides in the settlement of the all-important disputes, left Pekin to-day and is expected to arrive in Washington about the latter part of June, coming by way of Chee Foo and Tien Tsin.

SHOT TO DEATH.

A Lieutenant of the Spanish Army in Cuba.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, May 1.—Lieutenant Valentine Gallego Conzales, of the Government army, was shot to death to-day in accordance with the finding of a court-martial, because of his having capitulated to the insurgents at Ramon De La Yaguas, in the Guantenamo district. Gonzales was in command of the Fort at Ramon De Las Yaguas and surrendered it to the enemy after a charge by the latter.

The jury in the case of Oscar Wilde failed to agree and were discharged. The prisoner was remanded for a new trial and bail was refused.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MUNITIONS OF WAR

Shipped at Baltimore for West Indian Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The steamship Culmore, for Jamaica, sailing yesterday afternoon, took aboard a large quantity of dynamite cartridges and blasting powder, while gliding down the bay. A tug-boat with her deck piled high with the explosives overtook the Culmore and the kegs and boxes were transferred to the Culmore's hold. The consignment of explosives consisted of 500 kegs of powder and 126 boxes of dynamite cartridges, which it is said is to be used for blasting rocks in Jamaica.

The amount of explosives shipped from here for Cuban and West Indian ports since the breaking out of the Cuban revolution, has been sufficient to cause considerable comment in shipping circles, notwithstanding the fact that it is stated it was all to be used for blasting. About a month ago the little schooner James L. Franklin loaded 125 tons of powder and dynamite and landed it safely at Port Antonio, Jamaica.

Last week the steamship Tydal Water sailed from here with 35,000 pounds of powder and 10,000 exploseve caps for St. Jago, Cuba. Other vessels have taken smaller quantities to Cuba and Jamaica.

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Spanish Troops Defeated in An Engagement With the Insurgents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA. May 1.—A cablegram to the *Times Union* from Key West, Fla., says: "It is reported here that a battle was fought yesterday between the insurgents under Gomaz and the Spaniards under Salceno. The fight occurred near Guantanamo. Gomez had 1,000 men and Salcedo 2,000, but the latter was defeated with heavy losses. It is also reported here that five Spanish officers who were with Lieut. Gallego when he was suprised by the insurgents were shot at Cabanas this morning. Gallego was shot at Santiago a few days ago.

ANOTHER RESPITE

Granted Dr. Buchanan, Who Was to Have Been Electrocuted Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ALBANY, May 1.—Dr. Buchanan, who was to have been electrocuted in Sing Sing prison to-day, for poisoning his wife, was granted another respite for one week by Gov. Morton on the recommendation of District Attorney Fellows, of New York, who regarded it as the easiest, shortest and best way out of the complications which have arisen in the case. Col. Fellows assures the Governor that he can within a week clear away all matters connected with the alleged appeal taken to the United States Supreme Court on the *habeas corpus* proceedings and also avoid all the sensation, trouble and expense connected with the taking of Buchanan to New York city for resentence.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN R. R.

Stockholders' Meeting—Officers Elected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., May 1.—The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Norfolk & Western road and fifteen allied corporations with headquarters here were held in this city to-day. F. J. Kimball was re-elected President of all the most important of them and he was also re-elected President of the N. & W. The N. & W. Board of Directors for the next year was elected as follows: F. J. Kimball, Jos. T. Doran, Richard S. Brock, Sam'l A. Crozer, A. J. Dull, U. L. Boyce, Walter H. Taylor, Henry Whelan, Harry T. West, H. S. Trout, Harold M. Sill, Wm. B. Campbell and Clarence H. Clark.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Salesmen in and out of Wilmington to sell our goods to grocers. Good commission or salary. Reference required. R. X. V. Co., 201 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. my 1 2t

Salesman wanted —To sell the Rapid Dish Washer to the wholesale and retail trade: Washes and dries the dishes in two minutes without wetting the fingers. $75 a week and all expenses. Easy position; no hard work; can make $190 a week. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. april 30 6t

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Country Butter, 16c per pound, for sale by Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

A chance to make money.—I made $534.00 the last six weeks selling Dish Washers, and was sick part of the time. I don't see why others do not go into the Dish Washer Business. No canvassing. Sold all my Washers at home. Perfect satisfaction. Every one sold sells another. Every family wants one. I will make $3,000 this year easy. I can wash and dry our dishes in two minutes. Any one can make $5 to $12 a day. For circulars write to Iron City Dish Washer Co., S. Highland avenue, E. E. Pittsburg, Pa. mch 19 3m

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the $ Spirittine remedies. c21

'TIS YET SPRING.

May, the Last of the Three Great Months.

The Close of Nature's Yearly Revival Season.

RECOVERY IS NOW THE MOST RAPID AND LASTING.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND MAKES VIGOROUS NERVES.

It Purifies the Blood as Nothing Else Can Possibly Do.

As a spring remedy, Paine's celery compound stands easily first in the careful judgment of the physicians of this country.

This remarkable discovery of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., of Dartmouth college, is in fact so certainly first in the estimation of thinking men and women in every calling throughout the United States to-day that there can fairly be said to be no second.

For strengthening the sick, restoring the spent energies of those who have become nervously exhausted, for purifying the blood and making people well, Paine's celery compound has never yet been approached by any sarsaparilla, tonic or nervine. It is as superior to them all as strength is superior to weakness. The remarkable results from the use of this great remedy are to-day known at first hand in every city and village in America.

The people are to-day thoroughly satisfied by personal experience that Paine's celery compound makes people well.

Where the nerves have not been properly fed and neuralgia, nervousness, inability to sleep, rheumatism and such evidences of debility have entered, Paine's celery compound has created a new appetite, restored lost strength and given courage, new blood, and a strong, healthy will to live and get well. Try it.

LOUISVILLE'S TRAGEDY.

Fulton Gordon, the Slayer of His Wife and Arch Brown, Released on Bail.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 1.—Upon the application of Fulton Gordon's attorneys, Police Judge Thompson this afternoon reversed the action of Special Judge Smith in refusing to release the slayer of his wife and Arch Brown on bail. Judge Thompson fixed the bond at $3,000 in each case, which was promptly furnished, and Gordon was released.

GEORGIA BONDS.

Twenty-Year Three and a-Half Per Cents Sold at a Premium.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., May 1.—The State authorities to-day opened bids for a special issue of twenty-year three and a-half per cent. coin bonds and they were sold to the Columbus Savings Bank, which bid a premium of eleven one-hundredths. This issue is two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; Baltimore, 6.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 9.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 7; St. Louis, 4.

Washington-Boston game postponed—wet grounds.

Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 3; Atlanta, 6.

New Orleans—New Orleans, 3. Montgomery, 1.

Memphis—Memphis, 7; Little Rock, 2.

Nashville—Nashville, 7; Evansville, 6.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 1; Pittsburg, 4.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gen. John Newton, president of the Panama Railroad, died yesterday in New York City.

The U. S. cruiser Raleigh arrived at Key West yesterday morning, after a two days' run from Kingston.

Florida's quarantine regulations went into effect yesterday, and will continue in force until November 15th next.

The United States war-ship Marblehead arrived at Athens, Smyrna, yesterday and will remain there until May 3rd. All on board are well.

A Hutchinson, Kansas, telegram says a cyclone struck Halstead yesterday. It is reported that ten people have been killed and great damage done.

Saturday two brothers, Ned and Bill Rose, living at Cumberland Mountain, Va., got into a quarrel about the pasturage of a horse and the latter shot and killed the former. The murderer escaped.

Mr. J. R. Clark, a prominent tobacconist of Lynchburg, Va., dropped dead yesterday afternoon. Mr. Clark was on the street in the morning, apparently in good health. Heart trouble was the cause of death.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin to the *Pall Mall Gazette*, says that Li Hung Chang started for Pekin in obedience to the summons of the Emperor. It is now regarded as probable that the Emperor will ratify the treaty of peace.

The Socialist May Day celebration in London was a miserable failure. About 400 persons, mostly young men, carrying red banners and singing Socialistic songs, marched from Clerkenwell to Hyde Park, where speeches were made.

The State Assembly of New York, by a vote of 91 to 15, adopted a resolution denouncing the action of the British government in Nicaragua and the Government at Washington for not dealing with the complication in the proper spirit.

The failure of the cruisers Atlanta and Alert to leave promptly for Nicaragua in obedience to the orders telegraphed by Secretary Herbert, caused supplementary instructions to be sent to both yesterday. They will at once sail for Greytown.

John Newton, colored, was killed near Yorkville, S. C., by Frank Moore, his 12-year old stepson. The boy claimed that he killed Newton in self-defence, or while protecting his mother. The coroner's jury held Newton's wife and another woman as accessories.

The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabella, which figured in the Columbian celebration in New York, arrived at Key West, Fla., yesterday and put out to sea again. It was said she was looking after a filibustering expedition expected to leave from that vicinity last night.

The special hotel help train from Jacksonville, Florida en-route to New York via the Plant system and the Atlantic Coast Line arrived in Washington at 8:26 a. m, and left for New York at 8:50 a. m, and the one via the Southern Railway arrived at 10:12 and left for New York at 10:25.

The May Day parade at Chicago, under the auspices of the Socialistic Federation of Chicago and the Central Labor Union, took place yesterday afternoon. About 3,500 men were in line. Both the Trade and Labor Assembly and the Building Trades' Council declined to participate in the demonstration.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Week —AT— JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

New Lines of Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish SILKS.

The Latest MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats, Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,
WATER COOLERS,
COOK STOVES,
RANGES,
Garden Hose,
Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.

ap 28 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record on May 10th, 1895. The Transfer Books will stand closed from May 1st to May 10th, 1895 inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr., Sec'y & Treas'r W. & W. R. R. Co.

ap 28 tf

For Rent.

I wish to rent out a Steam Grist Mill and Cotton Gin and Turpentine Still, located at Harrell's Store, Sampson county, N. C.

For particulars call on, at my office, D. L. GORE, 120, 122 & 124 Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 20 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. H. Fishblate,

We bought the balance of Spring and Summer stock of Hays, Goldberg & Co., of New York, at 60 cts. on the dollar. All fine goods, no shoddy. No old styles—but made for this season's stock.

We will give you bargains never known in the

Clothing Trade.

All Wool Suits,
Former price $10, our price $5.98
ALL WOOL PANTS—
Former price $4.50, our price $2.50
ALL WOOD BOYS' SUITS—
Former price $3, our price $1.50
MEN'S WHITE DUCK PANTS—25c, worth $1
CHILDREN'S SAILOR SUITS, $1
ALL WOOL KNEE PANTS—45 cents, former price $1

Straw Hats,

Sold everywhere at $1, our price 50c
A $2 Derby or Alpine Hat for $1

Sweaters.

All wool $1.50, worth $3.00
Cotton Sweaters, 20 cents.
Our 50 cents Neckwear, 25 cents.
Full dress Laundered Shirt 50c, worth $1.

None can be better, none cheaper. Call early and avoid the rush.

Our store will be open until 7.30 p. m. during this sale, and Saturdays until 1130 p. m.

S. H. FISHBLATE, King Clothier.

may 1 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Rise Continues

IN HIDES, LEATHER AND SHOES.

In the North, the South, the East and West, but

MERCER & GAYLORD

continue to bustle, and ARE STILL RUSHING BARGAINS OF REAL VALUE at the generous patronizing public.

Having made arrangements with Manufacturers of certain kinds of Shoes before the great rise began, they are thereby enabled, for some time to come, to

Keep Prices Low Down.

Think of Baby Shoes being 10 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Shoes being 50 cents per pair!
Think of Ladies' Slippers being 35 cents per pair!
Think of W. P. Web Slippers being 10 cts per pair!
Think of Men's Calf Boots being $1.50 per pair!
Think of Men's Heavy Boots being $1.25 per pair!
And other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Yours in earnest,

Mercer & Gaylord, 115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ap 28 tf

Some Things That We Don't Do and some things that we do.

WE DON'T
Handle cheap goods at any price.
WE Do
Sell the best goods obtainable at close prices.
WE DON'T
Cater to the patronage of those seeking cheap stuff. Poor Medicines are worse than no medicines.
WE DO
Try to get the trade of people who can appreciate the value of fresh and reliable medicines. The best of anything is always cheapest. Poor stuff is dear at any price.
WE DON'T
Keep many cheap Cigars but those that we do handle are above the average two for 5c Cigars.
WE DO
Keep a first-class line of first-class 5c and 10c Cigars, and when the "King of Spain" (the latest addition to our assortment) arrives, you will have the opportunity of smoking a 10c Cigar for 5c.
WE DON'T
Mind telling you that
WE DO
Handle an excellent assortment of "Smoking Tobacco," and several brands of high grade Chewing Tobacco.
WE DON'T
Dispense sloppy Soda Water, but
WE DO
Have refreshing "Soda Water," delicious "Milk Shakes" and "Freeze-in" Sherbets, &c.
WE DO
Pay the strictest attention to our prescription department and exercise skill and care in the preparation of medicines, &c.
WE DON'T
Neglect any branch of our business but give to each our personal attention and finally
WE DO
Desire the good will and patronage of all good paying people. Yours,

J. Hicks Bunting,

Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
my 1 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Mortgage Sale.

BY Virtue of the provisions of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by Thomas H. Johnson and wife Julia H., in the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, and duly registered on the records of New Hanover county in Book No. 213, pages 299 to 301, the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder at public auction at the court house door, in the city of Wilmington, for cash, on May 21st, 1895, at 10 o'clock M., the following described property situate in the said city of Wilmington:

Beginning at the southeast intersection of Seventh and Dock streets, runs thence east with the southern line of Dock street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Seventh street 148 feet, thence west parallel with Dock street 66 feet to the eastern line of Seventh street, thence north with said line of Seventh street 148 feet to the beginning.

JOHN D. BELLAMY, Jr.,
P. B. MANNING,
ap 30 20t including may 21 Attys for Mortgagee.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

C. E. GORDON, Agent

FOR THE WELL KNOWN FIRM

BROWNING, KING & CO.

SAMPLES ON EXHIBITION.

SUITS TO ORDER.

PANTS TO ORDER.

MADE UP IN THE LATEST STYLES.

You are respectfully asked to call and leave your order.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

ap 14 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice-President. GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

RESULTS, IF YOU DEPOSIT IN THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

$1	a week	for 5	years	you	will have	$286
2	"	"	"	"	"	572
3	"	"	"	"	"	858
4	"	"	"	"	"	1,144
5	"	"	"	"	"	1,430
10	"	"	"	"	"	2,860
15	"	"	"	"	"	4,290
1		for ten years			"	637
2	"	"	"	"	"	1,274
3	"	"	"	"	"	1,911
4	"	"	"	"	"	2,548
5	"	"	"	"	"	3,185
10	"	"	"	"	"	6,370
15	"	"	"	"	"	9,555

Step By Step You go a Long Way.

april 21 tf

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR

Economy The order of the Day.

Trimmed Hats.

Just opened, a new lot of Pattern Hats. Styles that cannot fail to please the most fastidious tastes, and at prices lower than charged elsewhere for like qualities.

We have opened a new lot latest styles trimmed Sailors, in all colors.

Untrimmed Hats.

A fine line of fancy Chip, two toned Annon brade, Neapolitan and Fancy Lace straw, Milan, Leghorn and Canton Hats for ladies, Misses and children, and a new line of untrimmed Sailors from 9c up.

RIBBONS.

Dresden, Taffetas, Saten, Moire and Gross Grain Ribbons, all widths

Silks.

Another new lot of Summer Silks, for shirt waists, in new designs, for 20c a yard.

Flowers and Feathers.

Ladies' Underwear.

Shirt Waists, Corsets,
Hosiery, Laces,
Gloves, Dress Trimmings,
Handkerchiefs,
Parasols,
Wrappers.
Capes and Jackets,
And a full line of Infants' Wear.

Our prices are economical facts, in touch with the times.

Don't fail to give us a call, as it will pay you if in want of anything in our line.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street. Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28 tf